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No. 31]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1999 (SRAVANA 9, 1921)

इस भाग में अलग पृष्ठ संलग्न हो जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
 [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation].

भाग III—खण्ड 2 (PART III—SECTION 2)

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएँ और खोटियाँ
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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 31 जुलाई 1999

पेटैंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पहले एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटैंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थानित है
तथा मुख्याई, दिल्ली एवं बैनलैंड में इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं,
जिनके प्रबोधक क्षेत्राधिकार ओर के आधार पर निम्न रूप में
प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटैंट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टॉडी इस्टर्ट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (प.),
मुख्याई-400 013.

गृजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन हथा दीप एवं
दावर और नगर हवेली।

तार पता- "पेटैंटफिल्स"

फोन 4825092 फैक्स : 0224950622

पेटैंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल
नगरपालिका भाजार भवन,
सरस्वती भार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई शिल्ली-110 005.
हारिदारा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, अस्मी
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा बिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता - "पेटैंटफिल्स"

फोन : 5782532 फैक्स : 011-5766204

पेटैंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,

दिवंग सी (सी-4, ए)

तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन, बसन्त नगर,

बैनलैंड-600090।

आनंद प्रदेश, कनटिक, कर्नल, तमिलनाडु

तथा पांडिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं

बंगलादेश क्षेत्र, लकड़ग्रीष, मिनिकाय

तथा एमिरान्दिदिय क्षेत्र।

तार पता- "पेटैंटफिल्स"

फोन : 4901495 फैक्स : 044-4901492

पेटैंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)

निवास पैलेस, दिवंगीय बहु-उचित कार्यालय

भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,

234/4, आचार्य जगदीश भोसल मार्ग,

कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवधीय क्षेत्र।

तार पता - "पेटैंटस"

फोन : 2474401 फैक्स : 033-2473851

पेटैंट कार्यालय का कलकत्ता स्थित प्रधान कार्यालय पेटैंट
इंडिया संघ के अधीन इन्स्टराष्ट्रीय जाकेन्डों के लिए रिसीभीग
कार्यालय, इलेक्ट्रो कार्यालय व इंसेन्टेंट कार्यालय हैं।

पेटैंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटैंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम,
1999 अथवा पेटैंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपनीकृत
सभी जावेदार, सञ्चालाएं, विवरण या उन दस्तावेज या कोई
कोई पेटैंट कार्यालय द्वारा केवल संशोधन कार्यालय में ही इहण
किये जायेंगे।

शास्त्र : शास्त्रों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
जहाँ उपयोग कार्यालय अवश्यक है उस स्थान के अनुसारित दौकान
से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य दौकान द्वारा अथवा दौकान की
जा सकती है।

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1732/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Limited. Conditional Loop Instructions.

1733/Mas/98. Neethala Mittu. Improvements in or relating to Refrigerators.

1734/Mas/98. Enix Corporation. Fingerprint identification system.

1735/Mas/98. (1) Hoogovens Aluminium Walzprodukte GmbH. (2) Hoogovens Aluminium Profiltechnik GmbH. High Strength AL-MG-ZN-SI Alloy for Welded Structures and Brazing Application.

1736/Mas/98. Martina Bay Company Limited. Game.

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1738/Mas/98. Cybermarche Inc. A method and apparatus for handwriting capture, storage and indexing. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

04th August, 1998

1739/Mas/98. Dr. J. Jayakar Joseph. Healthnet System for Health Care Automation.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING C (C-4 'A'), IIIRD FLOOR, RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR CHENNAI-600 090.

03rd August, 1998

1727/Mas/98. Shaji Yusuf. Automatic Gear Transmission.

1728/Mas/98. Pathaneni Veerabhadra Naga Basava Raju. Vessel Cleaning Machine.

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- 1740/Mas/98. Institute of Gas Technology. Remote cathodic protection monitoring system. (November, 12 1997; U.S.A.).
- 1741/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Derivatives of 2, 5- and 3, 5- Disubstituted Anilines, their preparation and use. (August 05, 1997; Denmark).
- 1742/Mas/98. Apace Research Limited. Stratification resistant emulsions. (August 05, 1997; Australia).
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- 1744/Mas/98. Reckitt & Colman Inc. Compositions effective for controlling dust mites and the allergens produced by dust mites. (August 06, 1997; U.K.).
- 1745/Mas/98. The Nutra Sweet Company. Preparation of 3, 3- Dimethylbutyraldehyde by Oxidation of 3, 3- Dimethylbutanol. (August 06, 1997; U.S.A.).
- 1746/Mas/98. Nikki-Universal Co. Ltd. Supported Catalysts, Preparation and use thereof. (October 17, 1997; Japan).
- 1747/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kenwood. Disc loading mechanism of Disc apparatus. (August 12, 1997; Japan).
- 1748/Mas/98. Hoechst Research & Technology Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG. Use of Phosphoric Acid as a Homogeneous Catalyst in the preparation of Ketene. (August 07, 1997; Germany).
- 1749/Mas/98. Tube Investments of India Ltd. A Structural Member for the manufacture of Towers.

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- 1750/Mas/98. Tropical Botanic Garden and Research Institute. A Process for Preparation of A Novel Anti-Pyretic Herbal Drug from the Plants Andrographis Paniculata, Piper Nigrum and Piper Betle.
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- 1771/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel N.V. Expression of Gonadotropins in Dictyostelium.
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- 1783/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Limited. Efficient Rendering of Masks to a Screened Buffer using a Lookup Table.
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- 1785/Mas/98. Generation Technology Research Pty. Ltd. Process and apparatus for gasifying solid carbonaceous material. (September 10, 1997; Australia).
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- 1790/Mas/98. SAAB AB. Method and Apparatus for Phase Compensation in a Vehicle Control System. (August 13, 1997; Sweden).
- 1791/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. 2-Benzoylcyclohexane-1, 3-Diones. (August 07, 1997; Germany).
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- 1796/Mas/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Radio pager, incoming call paging method and message reading method. (August 29, 1997; Japan).
- 10th August, 1998
- 1797/Mas/98. Nippon Thermostat Co., Ltd. Cooling Control System for an Internal Combustion Engine. (Japan).
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- 1799/Mas/98. Akula Ramakrishna. Ark Lamp Assembly.
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- 1801/Mas/98. Tamagawa Seiki Kabushiki Kaisha. Stator winding method and stator winding structure. (November 11, 1997; Japan).
- 1802/Mas/98. Petroleo Brasileiro S.A.-Petrobras. Improved Helical Separator. (August 26, 1997; Brazil).
- 1803/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunication OY. A System for Cascading V5 Interfaces. (August 12, 1997; Finland).
- 1804/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kenwood. Supporting Structure of Floating Chassis of Disc Apparatus. (August 23, 1997; Japan).
- 1805/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kenwood. Disc Clamp Mechanism for Disc Apparatus. (September 19, 1997; Japan).
- 1806/Mas/98. Zellweger Luwa AG. Method for representing properties of elongated textile test specimens.
- 11th August, 1998
- 1807/Mas/98. Chandaluri Kanyaka Parameswari. Low Voltage functioning synchronous A. C. Motors.
- 1808/Mas/98. Director, Centre for Liquid Crystal Research. Novel phenanthrophenazine derivatives and a process for their preparation.
- 1809/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B V. Producing electrical energy from Natural gas using a solid oxide fuel cell.
- 1810/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. A Method of and Apparatus for Controlling Transmission Signal Power of Communication Signals in a Communication System. (August 12, 1997; USA).
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- 12 August, 1998
- 1813/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Limited. Efficient Buffer Rendering.
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- 1815/Mas/98. ABB Research Ltd. Turbo-generator. (August 23, 1997; Germany).
- 1816/Mas/98. Asea Brown Boveri AG. Voltage Converter. (August 23, 1997; Germany).
- 1817/Mas/98. Hoechst-Schering AgrEvo GmbH. Process for preparing glufosinate and phosphorus-containing α -aminonitriles as intermediates. (August 20, 1997; Germany).
- 1818/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kenwood. Optical pickup apparatus, holder and method of producing optical pickup apparatus. (August 19, 1997; Japan).
- 1819/Mas/98. Henkel Corporation. Hydrophilicizing surfaces, especially aluminum. (August 14, 1997; USSR).
- 1820/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. High Gloss High Impact Monovinylidene Aromatic Polymers. (August 13, 1997; USA).
- 1821/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. High Gloss High Impact Monovinylidene Aromatic Polymers. (August 13, 1997; USA).
- 1822/Mas/98. Alexander Binzel GmbH & Co. KG. Current contact nozzle. (August 30, 1997; Germany).
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- 1824/Mas/98. Novo Nordisk A/S. Antimicrobial Composition Containing a Haloperoxidase, a Hydrogen Peroxide source, a Halide source and an Ammonium source. (August 14, 1997; Denmark).
- 1825/Mas/98. Ergom Materie Plastiche S p A.. A Support Assembly for a Jack and an Associated Housing. (August 27, 1997; Italy).
- 13th August, 1998
- 1826/Mas/98. TVS Electronics Ltd.. High Performance Brahmi, Persian Script based Language Dot Matrix Printer Using Built-In (Resident) Fonts.

- 1827/Mas/98. Schneider Electric SA. A device for indicating an electrical fault in a breaking device such as a differential switch.
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- 1830/Mas/98. Hoechst Schering AgrEvo GmbH. Process for the preparation of 1-phenylpyrazoline-3-carboxylic acid derivatives. (September 9, 1997; Germany).
- 1831/Mas/98. Lockwood Australia Pty. Ltd. Improved Disc Tumbler Lock. (August 15, 1997; Australia).
- 1832/Mas/98. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Roll Stand for Rolling Strip. (August 23, 1997; Germany).
- 1833/Mas/98. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited. In Situ Formation of Polymeric Material. (August 21, 1997; UK).
- 1834/Mas/98. SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Rotor Coiler. (August 15, 1997; Germany).
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- 1837/Mas/98. ABB Research Ltd. Power Semiconductor Module with Heat Sinks Integrated in Submodules. (August 16, 1997; Germany).
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- 1839/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. 2-[3-[4-(2-t-Butyl-6-trifluoromethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-1-piperazinyl]propylthio]-4-pyrimidinol fumarate. (August 14, 1997; Germany).
- 1840/Mas/98. (1) University of Utrecht; (2) Technology Foundation (Technologiestichting Stw). Vaccine. (August 15, 1997; UK).
- 17th August, 1998
- 1841/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications Oy. Centralized management of communication devices. (August 14, 1997; Finland).
- 1842/Mas/98. Nexar Technologies, Inc. Section access for PC hard drive and the like. (August 18, 1997; U.S.A.).
- 1843/Mas/98. American Tool Companies Inc. Adjustable clamping jaw. (March 6, 1998; U.S.A.).
- 1844/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Installing a scrolled resilient sheet alongside the inner surface of a fluid conduit.
- 1845/Mas/98. Fosroc International Limited. Pillar bag support. (August 18, 1997; United Kingdom).
- 1846/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Process for reducing the foam formation when a dispersion or liquid is treated with steam. (August 18, 1997; Germany).
- 1847/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Process for cooling dispersions and liquids. (August 18, 1997; Germany).
- 1848/Mas/98. Raghu Veer Dendukuri. A model for high velocity planes.

- 1849/Mas/98. K. Nagarjuna Rao. Electricity from ocean waves using high pressure hydraulic system using twin masses.
- 18th August, 1998
- 1850/Mas/98. Widia GMBH. Cutting insert and tool for surface milling.
- 1851/Mas/98. Widia GMBH. Clamping device.
- 1852/Mas/98. Manoj Pachisia. Footwear.
- 1853/Mas/98. Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Novel intermediates for the preparation of thiazole derivatives, process for their preparation and an improved process for the preparation of thiazole derivatives using the novel intermediates.
- 1854/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Bicycle shift control device. (August 28, 1997; Japan).
- 1855/Mas/98. Smithkline Beecham Corporation. Rapidly disintegrating methylcellulose tablets. (August 22, 1998; U.S.A.).
- 1856/Mas/98. Smithkline Beecham Corporation. Rapidly disintegrating methylcellulose tablets. (August 22, 1997; U.S.A.).
- 1857/Mas/98. B. Braun Melsungen AG. Spring clip safety IV catheter. (August 20, 1997; U.S.A.).
- 1858/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications Oy. Information transmission in a telecommunications system. (August 19, 1997; Finland).
- 1859/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. Drill bit.
- 1860/Mas/98. Benelli Armi S.P.A. A portable weapon. (September 17, 1997; Italy).
- 1861/Mas/98. Locus Corporation. Location system and mobile communication device. (August 20, 1997; Japan).
- 1862/Mas/98. 1263152 Ontario Inc. London, Ontario, Canada. Breath actuated nebulizer with valve assembly having a relief piston. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).
- 1863/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kenwood. Disc player mounted on vehicle. (August 22, 1997; Japan).
- 19th August, 1998
- 1864/Mas/98.—Madhu Sudhana. Telescopic room partition.
- 1865/Mas/98. Membrane Technologies Limited (MTL). Domestic water filter/purifier.
- 1866/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Limited. High-speed output buffer for high and low voltage operation.
- 1867/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of 3-isopropyl-1H-2, 1, 3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3H)-one 2, 2-dioxide. (August 19, 1997; Germany).
- 1868/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Preparation of multimetal oxide materials. (August 20, 1997; Germany).
- 1869/Mas/98. KMK Licence Ltd. Container closure.
- 1870/Mas/98. KMK Licence Ltd. Process for producing packaging tubes.
- 1871/Mas/98. KMK Licence Ltd. Process for producing a multi-chamber packaging tube.
- 1872/Mas/98. Smithkline Beecham P.L.C. Novel composition (August 19, 1997; Great Britain).
- 1873/Mas/98. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Lubricating compositions.
- 1874/Mas/98. Kemira Metalkat Oy. Honeycomb structure for a catalyst. (September 5, 1997; Finland).

1875/Mas/98. YKK Corporation. Slide fastener chain. (August 9, 1997; Japan).

1876/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kobe Seiko Sho also known as Kobe Steel Ltd. Method of making iron and steel. (September 1, 1997; Japan).

1877/Mas/98. D. Satyanarayan Mishra. A device for pneumatically compressing parts of the human body.

1878/Mas/98. Indian Institute of Technology. A device for simultaneously providing permanent internet access and normal voice telephony to subscribers using conventional telephone lines.

20th August 1998

1879/Mas/98. G. V. Narayanan. A process of making a human-friendly fungicide capable of eradicating fungus aspergillus from facial sinuses human beings.

1880/Mas/98. Asea Brown Boveri AG. Gate turn-off thyristor with stop layer. (October 4, 1997; Germany).

1881/Mas/98. CECA S. A. and Institut Francais Du Pétrole. Agglomerated zeolitic adsorbants, process for their preparation and their use for adsorbing paraxylene from aromatics C₈ fractions. (August 21, 1997; France).

1882/Mas/98. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Enzyme complex. (August 21, 1997; Europe).

1883/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for reverse link rate scheduling. (August 20, 1997; U.S.A.).

1884/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Breathable barrier composite useful as an ideal loop fastener component. (September 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

1885/Mas/98. Fourth Dimension Systems Corporation. Method and apparatus for compensation of diffraction divergence of beam of an antenna system. (August 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1886/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Breathable filled film laminate. (September 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

1887/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Nonwoven bonding patterns producing fabrics with improved strength and abrasion resistance. (September 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

21st August 1998

1888/Mas/98. Texas Instruments India Limited. Feedback control for hybrid compression.

1889/Mas/98. Henkel Corporation. High performance structural foam for stiffening parts. (August 21, 1997; U.S.A.).

1890/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Stable breathable elastic articles. (September 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

1891/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Stretch-pillowed bulked laminate useful as an ideal loop fastener component. (September 15, 1997; U.S.A.).

1892/Mas/98. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. N-arylophenylalanine derivatives. (August 22, 1997; U.S.A.).

1893/Mas/98. United States Gypsum Company. Method and composition for producing set gypsum containing product with increased strength, rigidity and dimensional stability. (August 21, 1997; U.S.A.).

1894/Mas/98. Kabushiki Kaisha Kenwood. Transport mechanism for optical disc cartridge. (September 2, 1997; Japan).

1895/Mas/98. International Business Machine Corporation. A system for use in simulation of an SOI device. (September 26, 1997; U.S.A.).

24th August 1998

1896/Mas/98. G. L. Narasimham. Reinforcement directions for stable shells and plates.

1897/Mas/98. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. N-Alkanoylphenylalanine derivatives. (August 22, 1997; U.S.A.).

1898/Mas/98. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. 2-(Arylphenyl) amino-imidazoline derivatives. (September 4, 1997; U.S.A.).

1899/Mas/98. North Star Technologies Ltd. Air extraction (August 25, 1997; South Africa).

1900/Mas/98. Nikki-Universal Co. Ltd. Adsorptive decomposition deodorizing element. (August 25, 1997; Japan).

1901/Mas/98. Targor GmbH. Injection-molded articles made of metallocene polypropylene. (September 1, 1997; Germany).

1902/Mas/98. International Business Machine Corporation. Aspect ratio program for optimizing semiconductor chip shape. (September 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1903/Mas/98. Smithkline Beecham Biologicals s.a. Vaccine. (August 22, 1997; Belgium).

1904/Mas/98. Dr Jose Thaikattil. Vessels for cooking.

25th August 1998

1905/Mas/98. Raman Research Institute. System for imaging through turbid media using polarisation discrimination along with fourier transform of a sequence of images.

1906/Mas/98. Manoj Kumar Choudhary. Positive to positive one step printing from transparency on colour negative paper.

1907/Mas/98. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Apparatus for and method of sizing helical gears. (August 27, 1997; Japan).

1908/Mas/98. Solutia Inc. Copolymers containing high level of phosphorous. (August 26, 1997; U.S.A.).

1909/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. Variable block size 2-dimensional inverse discrete cosine transformer engine. (August 25, 1997; U.S.A.).

1910/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. A method of and apparatus for selecting cyclic redundancy check generators in a concatenated code. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1911/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Elastomers with improved processability. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1912/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. In-situ rheology modification of polyolefins. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

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1916/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Rheology modification of interpolymers of alpha-olefins and vinylidene aromatic monomers. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1917/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Rheology modification of polymers prepared using metallocenes. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1918/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Process or rheology modification of polymers. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1919/Mas/98. ELF Aquitaine Exploration Production. Synthesis of carboxyalkyl-thiosuccinic acids. (August 27, 1997; France).

1920/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Telecommunications systems. (September 4, 1997; Great Britain).

25th August 1998

1921/Mas/98. Urea Casale S.A. Process for combined production of ammonia and urea.

1922/Mas/98. Schlumberger Holdings Ltd. A method and apparatus of measuring oil effluent flow rates (August 26, 1997; France).

1923/Mas/98. Axes Technologies (I) Pvt. Ltd. Apparatus for keeping physically fit while viewing television for long hours.

27th August 1998

1924/Mas/98. Novartis AG. LFA-1 antagonists. (August 28, 1997; Great Britain).

1925/Mas/98. Crossy Valve Inc. Electronic tag for valve and method of using same. (August 29, 1997; Great Britain).

1926/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Connection admission control for connection orientated networks. (August 26, 1997; Great Britain).

1927/Mas/98. Novartis AG. Certain 5-alkyl-2-(aryl-amino-phenylacetic acids and derivatives. (August 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

1928/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Co. Thermoset interpolymers and foams. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1929/Mas/98. Mobil Oil Corporation. Process for improved heat integration of an oxidant-supplemented autothermal reformer and cogeneration power plant. (August 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

1930/Mas/98. Revlon Consumer Products Corporation. Moisturizing cosmetic stick compositions. (Aug. 27 1997 U.S.A.).

1931/Mas/98. Revlon Consumer Products Corporation. Method for treating chapped lips. (August 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1932/Mas/98. CSP Holdings LLC. Remote image capture with centralised processing and storage. (Aug. 27, 1997; U.S.A.).

1933/Mas/98. Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH. Novel imidazoline derivatives, their preparation, their use and pharmaceutical preparations comprising them. (September 18, 1997; Germany).

1934/Mas/98. Control Delivery Systems, Inc. Sustained release drug delivery devices. (August 28, 1997; U.S.A.).

28th August 1998

1935/Mas/98. Caterpillar Inc. Track belt tension management system.

1936/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Homogeneous filled polymercomposite. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1937/Mas/98. Jude O Igwemezie. Rail retaining device. (August 29, 1997; Great Britain).

1938/Mas/98. Bionutrics Inc. Process for stabilization of oil from plant materials. (December 9, 1997; U.S.A.).

1939/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel NV. Composite system for bullet and splinter protection. (September 4, 1997; Germany).

1940/Mas/98 SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus and method for cooling the work rolls of a roll stand at an exit side thereof. (August 29, 1997; Germany).

1941/Mas/98. Closure Medical Corporation. Methods of applying monomeric compositions effective as wound closure devices. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1942/Mas/98. Nokia Mobile Phones Ltd. A communications system. (September 29, 1997; Great Britain).

1943/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for analyzing base station timing. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1944/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. Method and apparatus for processing power control signals in a mobile telephone system. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1945/Mas/98. Signet Armorlite Inc. Production of photopolymerized polyester high index ophthalmic lenses. (September 4, 1997; United States of America).

1946/Mas/98. Novartis AG. Fungicidal combinations comprising phenylacrylic acid derivatives. (August 29, 1997; Great Britain).

31st August 1998

1947/Mas/98. Shri Pet Industries Ltd. Machine for manufacturing pet bottles.

1948/Mas/98. Shri Pet Industries Ltd. Process for manufacturing pet bottles.

1949/Mas/98. AT & T Corp. Impedance regulator system and method. (September 10, 1997; U.S.A.).

1950/Mas/98. Institut Francais Du Petrole. Stripping and separating apparatus and its use in fluidised bed catalytic cracking. (September 1, 1997; France).

1951/Mas/98. Vitamex. Food composition for young chicks.

1952/Mas/98. Shimano Inc. Cable adjustment device. (November 13, 1997; U.S.A.).

1953/Mas/98. Akzo Nobel N.V. Technique for measuring properties of polymeric fibres (September 1, 1997; Netherlands).

1954/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications Oy. Cable adjustment device. (September 1, 1997; Finland).

1955/Mas/98. Nokia Telecommunications Oy. Procedure for setting up a call in a wireless local loop. (September 1, 1997; Finland).

1956/Mas/98. Goss Graphic Systems, Inc. Printing Press having cantilevered self-driven cylinders. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1957/Mas/98. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. Jet Plasma process and apparatus for deposition of coatings and the coatings thereof. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1958/Mas/98. The Ricex Company, Inc. A method for treating diabetes, hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia. (August 29, 1997; U.S.A.).

1959/Mas/98. Dana Corporation. Method for applying a low friction coating on a splind slip joint. (September 14, 1997; U.S.A.).

1960/Mas/98. The Boots Company PLC. Dermatological compositions. (September 1, 1997; France).

1961/Mas/98. Hoechst Schering Agr Eva GmbH. Storage-stable, water-dilutable formulations of herbicidally active compounds. (September 10, 1997; Germany).

1st September 1998

1962/Mas/98. BIC Corporation. Child resistant lighter. (September 2, 1997; U.S.A.).

1963/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Process for preparing hydroxy-functionalized polyesters. (September 10, 1997; U.S.A.).

1964/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. Noise suppression system and method. (September 1, 1997; U.S.A.).

1965/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. Storage stable epoxy vinyl resin compositions. (September 1, 1997; United Kingdom).

1966/Mas/98. The Ricex Company, Inc. A process for obtaining micronutrient enriched rice bran oil.

1967/Mas/98. The Ricex Company, Inc. A method for treating hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis. (September 2, 1997; U.S.A.).

1968/Mas/98. Domino Printing Sciences Plc. Inks for continuous inkjet printing. (September 2, 1997; Great Britain).

1969/Mas/98. Messer Griesheim GmbH. Process and apparatus for heat treating parts. (September 4, 1997; Germany).

2nd September 1998

1970/Mas/98. Castrol Ltd. Improved pouring device. (September 4, 1997; United Kingdom).

1971/Mas/98. Novartis AG. Pyrimidin-2-oxy-4-one and pyrimidin-2-oxy-4-thione derivatives. (September 4, 1997; United Kingdom).

1972/Mas/98. Cue De Produkter AB. A clamping jaw. (September 9, 1997; Sweden).

1973/Mas/98. Toyo Engineering Corporation. Method for granulation and granulator. (September 4, 1997; Japan).

1974/Mas/98. Qualcomm Incorporated. A method of and apparatus for decoding a convolutionally encoded channel. (September 3, 1997; U.S.A.).

1975/Mas/98. Clariant Finance (BVI) Ltd. Flexible polymer foams, their production and use. (September 3, 1997; Great Britain).

1976/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Shaped materials useful as catalyst. (September 3, 1997; Germany).

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1978/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Use of shaped articles as catalyst for preparing caprolactam. (September 3, 1997; Germany).

1979/Mas/98. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Novel carboxylic acid derivatives, their preparation and use as mixed FTA/ET receptor antagonists. (September 4, 1997; Germany).

1980/Mas/98. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Methods and/or system for selecting data sets. (September 4, 1997; Great Britain).

1981/Mas/98. KVG Technologies, Inc. Glass fiber separators and batteries including such separators. (September 2, 1997; U.S.A.).

1982/Mas/98. Goss Graphic Systems, Inc. Apparatus and method for lithographic printing utilizing a precision emulsion ink feeding mechanism. (September 3, 1997; U.S.A.).

1983/Mas/98. Goss Graphic Systems, Inc. High-shear liquid mixing and dispensing apparatus. (September 2, 1997; U.S.A.).

3rd September 1998

1984/Mas/98. Dr. J. Jayakar Joseph. Healthnet system for health care automation.

1985/Mas/98. Staubli AG Pfäffikon. Device for the transfer of harness elements of a weaving machine. (September 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1986/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Adapter and dispenser for coreless rolls of products. (September 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1987/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. A system for dispensing coreless rolls of product. (September 8, 1997; U.S.A.).

1988/Mas/98. Boehringer Manneth GMBH. Ursido and thiourido derivatives of 4-amino-2-(5H)-furanones and 4-amino-2-(5H)-thiophenones as antitumor agents. (September 5, 1997; Europe).

1989/Mas/98. Hydroclave Systems Corporation. Waste treatment control system. (September 5, 1997; U.S.A.).

1990/Mas/98. Zeneca Limited. Synergistic herbicidal composition. (September 3, 1997; U.S.A.).

1991/Mas/98. Zeneca Limited. Synergistic herbicidal combination. (September 3, 1997; U.S.A.).

1992/Mas/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. Wireless calling receiver. (September 8, 1997; Japan).

1993/Mas/98. DSM N. V. Flame-retardant polyester composition. (September 4, 1997; Netherlands).

1994/Mas/98. Equator Technologies Inc. Processor resource distributor and method. (September 4, 1997; U.S.A.).

4th September, 1998

1995/Mas/98. Salazar Electronics Limited. A multi circuit rotary switch.

1996/Mas/98. Benchmark Electronic Systems (P) Limited. A spread spectrum trainer.

1997/Mas/98. AEA Technology plc. Substrate media for plasma gas processing reactors. (September 9, 1997; United Kingdom).

1998/Mas/98. Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. High-pressure fuel supply pump. (January 30, 1998; Japan).

1999/Mas/98. Asea Brown Boveri AG. Bidirectional power semiconductor component. (September 9, 1997; Germany).

2000/Mas/98. Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH. Biphenylsulfonylcyanamides, process for their preparation and their use as medicament. (September 22, 1997; Germany).

2001/Mas/98. F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Fracture healing using pthrp analogs. (September 9, 1997; U.S.A.).

2002/Mas/98. The Dow Chemical Company. High internal phase ratio emulsions and stable aqueous dispersions of hydroxy-functional polymers. (September 5, 1997; U.S.A.).

2003/Mas/98. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc. Breathable, liquid-impermeable, apertured film/non woven laminate and process for making same. (September 12, 1997; U.S.A.).

- 2004/Mar/98. International Business Machine Corporation. Method for designing VLSI chips. (October 1, 1997; Germany).
- 2005/Mar/98. International Business Machine Corporation. (System for synchronization of multiple analog servers on a simulation backplane. October 3, 1997; U.S.A.).
- 2006/Mar/98 Staubli AG Pfäffikon. Device for attaching warp yarns to a warp yarn drawing-in-machine (September 15, 1997; Switzerland).
- 2007/Mar/98. Nokia Telecommunications Oy. Method for selecting cell in cellular network. (September 5, 1997; Finland).

ALTERATION OF DATES UNDER SECTION 16

- 182851 (13/Cal/93) Antidated to 13th April, 1989.
- 182858 (931/Cal/97) Antidated to 6th October, 1993.
- 182859 1591/Cal/97) Antidated to 19th February, 1993.
- 182860 (1597/Cal/97) Antidated to 11th March, 1999.
- 182863 (808/Cal/94) Antidated to 3rd October, 1994.
- 182869 (181/Cal/97) Antidated to 17th August 1993.
- 182870 (533/Cal/97) Antidated to 1st June, 1994.
- 182879 Patent No. (1987/Mar/96) Antidated to 27th July, 1994.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges @ Rs. 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs. 10/- per page of such document plus Rs. 30/-.

स्वीकृत संपूर्ण विनियोग

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जीती है कि संबंधित आवेदनों में से किसी पर पटेट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्णय को सिर्फ चार (4) महीने या अधिक एसी अवधि औ उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पटेट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विभिन्न प्रलेप 4 पर अग्र आवैधत हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी विवरक एकस्थ को उत्तराधिकारियत में एसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रलेप 7 पर दो सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधित विवरक दो प्रतियों में साक्ष के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पटेट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत विभिन्न उक्त सूचना के तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर कार्रवाई कर दिए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनियोग के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुसूच हैं।

विनियोग तथा विश्व आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पटेट कार्रवाई या उसके शास्त्र कार्रवाई से विभिन्न 30/- रुपए प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

एसी परीक्षण में जब विनियोग की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनियोग तथा विश्व आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की कोटों प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पटेट कार्रवाई या उसके शास्त्र कार्रवाई से विभिन्न 30/- रुपए प्रति अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind. Cl. : 68 E1

182231

Int. Cl. : H02H 3/00.

HOUSING PROVIDED WITH SAFETY PRESSURE RELIEF MEANS PARTICULARLY FOR HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC CIRCUIT RECLOSES.

Applicant : ROLLS ROYCE POWER ENGINEERING PLC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS NORTHERN ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF NE1 HOUSE REGENT CENTRE, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE NE3 3SB, ENGLAND.

Inventor : LEONARD JACKSON (GB).

Kind of Application : Complete/Convention.

Application for Patent No. 372/Del/90 filed on 16th April 90.

Convention date 8th May, 89/8910495.4 (U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A housing provided with safety pressure relief means particularly for high voltage electric circuit reclosers and comprising a body member and a closure member secured together in sealing relationship by a plurality of bolts, characterised by deformable means located about each bolt and extending there along into end on abutting relationship

with an external face of the closure member and adapted to deform in controlled manner axially of the respective bolt on excess pressure being developed in the housing.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages;

Drawg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B.

182832

Int. Cl. : CO 8F, 4/64.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SOLID CATALYST SUITABLE FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OR COMPOLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS ESPECIALLY ETHYLENE.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W OSU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : CLAUDE CHAMLA, FR, ERICK DAIRE, FR.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 219/Del/91 filed on 18-03-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of an ethylene prepolymerized solid Ziegler-natta type catalyst suitable for the polymerization or copolymerization of olefins especially ethylene, comprising atoms of magnesium, chlorine, titanium and/or vanadium, and a solid support based on a refractory oxide, which process is characterised in that it comprises :

(a) in a first stage bringing a solid support based on a refractory oxide containing hydroxyl groups, into contact with a dialkylmagnesium optionally mixed or complexed with a trialkylaluminium.

(b) in a second stage bringing the product resulting from the first stage into contact with a monochloro organic compound selected amongst secondary or tertiary alkyl or cycloalkyl monochlorides containing 3 to 19 carbon atoms or an aryl compound of general formula $R^9 R^{10} R^{11}$ in which R^9 is an aryl radical containing from 6 to 16 carbon atoms and $R^{10} R^{11}$ are identical or different radicals chosen from hydrogen, alkylradicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and aryl radicals containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, which are identical to or different from R^9 in a quantity such that the molar ratio of the quantity of monochloro organic compound to the quantity of the magnesium, or magnesium plus aluminium contained in the product result from the first stage is 1 to 3.5.

(c) in a third stage, bringing the product result from the second stage into contact with at least one tetravalent titanium or vanadium compound or a trivalent vanadyl compound in a quantity such that the atomic ratio of the quantity of titanium, or vanadium, or titanium plus vanadium to the quantity of the magnesium, or magnesium plus aluminium contained in the product result from the second stage is from 0.1 to 0.9 and

(d) in a fourth stage, bringing the product resulting from the third stage into contact with ethylene, or ethylene mixed with an alpha-olefin containing from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, in the presence of at least one activating agent selected amongst the organo-aluminium and organozinc compound, in such quantities to obtain said ethylene prepolymerised solid Ziegler-natta type catalyst containing from 1 to 200g of polymer per milliatom of titanium, or vanadium, or titanium plus vanadium, the molar ratio of the quantity of the metals (A_1 and/or Zn) of the activating agent to the quantity of titanium, or vanadium, or titanium plus vanadium is from 0.3 to 10 each of the four stages being performed in a hydrocarbon liquid medium of the kind such as hereinbefore described.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 42 pages;

Drawg. n/a sheet)

Ind. Cl. 29B XLI (2), 105D XLI (3).

182833

Int. Cl. : G06F 710Q 7/06, 7/22.

VALUE TRANSFER SYSTEM.

Applicant : JONHIG LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 20 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :

1. TIMOTHY LLOYD JOES (UK)
2. GRAHAM ROBERT LESLIE HISSING (UK)

Kind of application : Complete/Convention.

Application for Patent No. 299/Del/91 filed on 9th April, 91.

Convention date 24-4-90 / 2474733 / (UK).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

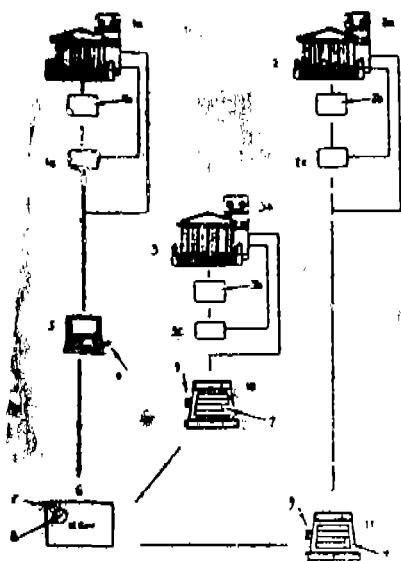
5 Claims

A value transfer system which allows value to be transferred between electronic purses comprises computer which controls the loading of purses with value and the redemption of value from purses, a special bulk purse or purses and a value meter securely linked thereto which registers

the total net value issued to the bulk purse or purses. Draw-down of value and redemption of value transactions are effected with the bulk purses.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar, New Delhi.

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages;

Drwg. 6 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40B-IV(1).

182834

Int. Cl. : B01D. 3/26.

CATALYTIC DISTILLATION DEVICE.

Applicant : CHEMICAL RESEARCH & LICENSING COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 10100 BAY AREA BOULEVARD, PASADENA, TEXAS 77507, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN REGINALD ADAMS (USA).

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 331/Del/91 filed on 16th April, 91.

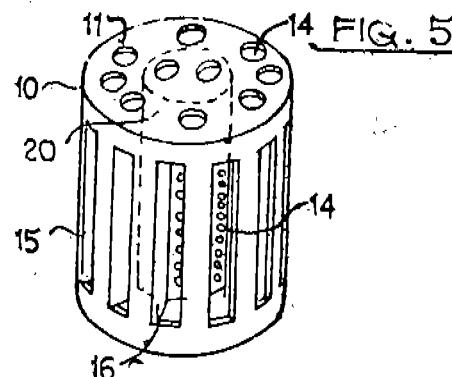
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

15 Claims

A catalytic distillation device for disposition into a distillation column reactor the catalytic distillation device comprising a hollow rigid cylindrical container (10) having distillation surface thereon and openings (14, 15, 17) to allow free passage of gas and vapors and a particular catalyst component disposed therein, both length and diameter of said container (10) being of a size to enable it to be located within a distillation column reactor.

Ref. No. : Reference had been made to US Patent No. 4215011, 4232177, 4242530, 4250052, 4302356, 4307254, 4439350, 4336407, 4443359, 4482775.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar New Delhi.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40B.

182835

Int. Cl. : B01J 23/00.

AN IMPROVED ANHYDROUS PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED PHOSPHORUS VANADIUM MIXED OXIDE OXIDATION CATALYST.

Applicant : SCIENTIFIC DESIGN COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 49 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, LITTLE FERRY, NEW JERSEY 07643, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : BRUNO JAMES BARONE, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 405/Del/91 filed on 07 May, 91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

10 Claims

An improved anhydrous process for the preparation of improved phosphorus-vanadium mixed oxide oxidation catalyst comprising :

- admixing a +5 valence vanadium compound with an alcohol of the kind described hereinbefore, contacting said mixture with gaseous HCl until the valence of vanadium is reduced to less than +5 at a temperature in the range of 35 to 60°C.
- digesting in any conventional manner, said reduced vanadium a zinc compound and a lithium compound in concentrated phosphoric acid of 98 to 101% H₃PO₄.
- adding a molybdenum compound in the mole ratio of mo/V of 0.005 to 0.025:1 during said digesting.
- removing in any conventional manner a portion of said alcohol from said digesting mixture to form a slurry of mixed oxides and alcohol, and
- recovering in any conventional manner dried mixed oxides and heating said dried mixed oxides at a temperature in the range of 200°C to 350°C for sufficient period to improve the catalytic properties of the catalyst.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 43 pages;

Drwg. 11 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 C

182836

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 62/38.**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-EPI-11-KETO- β -BOSWELLIC ACID AND ITS ACYLATES.**

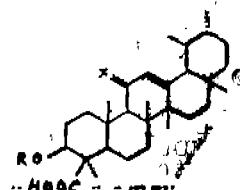
Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA.

Inventors :

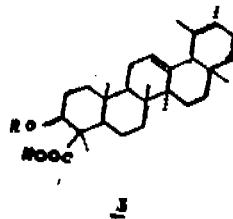
1. SUBHASH CHANDRA TANEJA, INDIAN
2. VIJAY KUMAR SETHI, INDIAN
3. AVTAK SINGH ANAND, INDIAN
3. KANYA LAL DHAR, INDIAN
4. ARU KAPIL, INDIAN.

Application for Patent No. 1078/Del/92 filed on 20-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, (Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 ClaimsA process for the preparation of 3-epi-11-keto- β -boswellic acid and its acylates of the formula 4

where R represents : -H, -COH₂, -COCH₂CH₃, -CO-(CH₂)₂CH₃ and x represents H or O which comprises oxidizing by conventional methods acyl-3-epi- β -boswellic acid of the formula 3.



where R has the meaning given above with an oxidizing agent to yield a compound of the formula 4 where in R is H and if desired hydrolyzing the said compound of the formula 4 by a base in a known manner to furnish the compound of the formula 4 where R has the meaning given above other than H.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages;

Drg. Nil. Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (2a).

182837

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C 101/16.**AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF D(-)-PHENYLGLYCINE.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

1. UTTAM RAMRAO KALKOTE, INDIAN
2. ROHINI RAMESH JOSHI, INDIAN
3. RAMESH ANNA JOSH, INDIAN
4. THOTTAPPILLIL RAVINDRANATHAN, INDIAN.

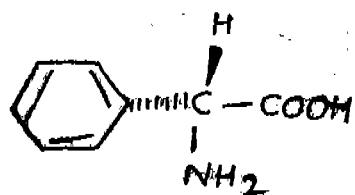
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 945/Del/1994 filed on 27th July, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, (Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the production of D(-)-phenyl-glycine of formula :



from D(-)-N-carbamoylphenylglycine which comprises reacting sodium nitrite with D(-)-N-carbamoylphenylglycine in dil. sulphuric acid at a temperature in the range of 15–20°C and isolating the product by the adjustment of the pH to 6 to 6.5,

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages;

Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 D2, 32 F1, 55 E4. 182838

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N 29/00, C07C 17/00, A61K 31/00.**AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HALIDES OF 3-KETO ACID DERIVATIVE SUBSTRATE HAVING ACTIVE METHYLENES USING HYDROHALIC ACID AND HYDROGEN PEROXIDE.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : PRAHLAD NARAIN KHANNA, SHAMRAO SHANKAR BHOSALE.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 953/Del/94 filed on 27th July, 94.

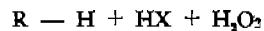
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of halides of 3-Keto acid derivative substrate having active methylenes of the formula II



of the drawing accompanying this specification, wherein R is a 3-Keto acid derivative, and X is a halogen, which comprises reacting an organic compound of formula :



wherein R is as defined above, with HX wherein X is as defined above and hydrogen peroxide optionally in the presence of phase transfer catalyst, at a temperature in the

range of 15 to 60°C, extracting the reaction mixture with organic solvent, such as here in described evaporating the solvent and recovering the said halide by fractionating or recrystallizing the residue.

Agent :

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (2C).

182839

Int. Cl. : C 07 C. 109/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF 1, 2-DIACYL-2-(T-ALKYL) HYDRAZINES.

Applicant : ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 100 INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106-2399, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : MARTHA JEAN KELLY, USA.

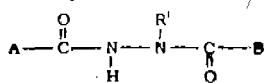
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for the Patent No. 1008/Del/94 filed on 5-8-1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

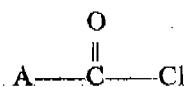
¶ A process for the preparation of potential 1,2-diacyl-2-(t-alkyl)hydrazine compounds of the formula (I):

wherein R' is a tertiary (C₁-C₈)alkyl group;

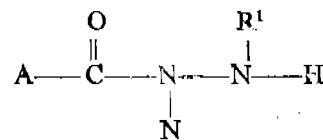
A and B are each independently (i) phenyl, (ii) naphthyl or (iii) phenyl or naphthyl substituted with one to three of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of: halo; cyano; nitro; hydroxy; mercapto; thiocyanato; (C₁-C₈)alkyl; (C₁-C₈)alkoxy; halo (C₁-C₈)alkyl; halo (C₁-C₈)alkoxy; (C₁-C₈)alkylthio; (C₁-C₈)alkylsulfanyl; (C₁-C₈)alkylsulfonyl; carboxy; formyl; (C₁-C₈)alkylcarbonyl; (C₁-C₈)alkoxycarbonyl; (C₁-C₈)alkanoyloxy; amido; (C₁-C₈)alkylamino or di(C₁-C₈)alkylamine having independently the stated number of carbon atoms in each alkyl group; carbamoyl; (C₁-C₈)alkylcarbamoyl; di(C₁-C₈)alkylcarbamoyl having independently the stated number of carbon atoms in each alkyl group; cyano(C₁-C₈)alkyl; (C₁-C₈)alkyloxy(C₁-C₈)alkyl; (C₁-C₈)alkenyl; (C₁-C₈)alkylidenyl; (C₁-C₈)alkynyl; (C₁-C₈)alkyldithionate; (C₁-C₈)alkylcarbonylthio; tri(C₁-C₈)alkylethyl having independently the stated number of carbon atoms in each alkyl group; phenyl; phenoxy; benzoyl; phenoxy carbonyl; phenylthio; phenyl(C₁-C₈)alkyl; and wherein the phenyl, phenoxy, benzoyl, phenoxy carbonyl, phenylthio and phenyl(C₁-C₈)alkyl substituents are optionally substituted with one to two of the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of: halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, (C₁-C₈)alkyl, (C₁-C₈)alkoxy, halo(C₁-C₈)alkyl, halo(C₁-C₈)alkoxy, (C₁-C₈)alkylthio, (C₁-C₈)alkylsulfanyl, (C₁-C₈)alkylsulfonyl,

carboxy, formyl, (C₁-C₈)alkylcarbonyl, (C₁-C₈)alkoxycarbonyl, (C₁-C₈)alkanoyloxy, amino, (C₁-C₈)alkylamino, di(C₁-C₈)alkylamino having independently the stated number of carbon atoms in each alkyl group; or when two adjacent positions on a phenyl ring are substituted with alkoxy groups, these groups may be joined to form a 5 to 6 membered dioxolano (methylenedioxy) or dioxano (1, 2-ethylenedioxy) heterocyclic ring; or the agronomically acceptable salts thereof; whereby said process comprises:

(a) reacting an aromatic acid chloride of the formula (II)

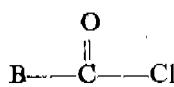


with a tertiary(C₁-C₈)alkylhydrazine of the formula H₂NNHR¹ or a corresponding acid addition salt of said tertiary (C₁-C₈)alkylhydrazine in the presence of a base of the kind described herein before at a temperature of from -20°C to 40°C to form an intermediate 1-acyl-2-(t-alkyl) hydrazine of the formula (III):



wherein A and R' have the same definitions as previously and

(c) reacting said intermediate hydrazine from step (a) with an aromatic acid chloride of the formula (IV) :



in the presence of a base of the kind described herein before, at a temperature of from 25°C to 100°C, to form the said 1, 2-diacyl-2-(t-alkyl)hydrazine, wherein B has the same definitions as previously; and wherein the process is carried out utilizing a solvent comprising an ester or a mixture of an ester and water.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages;

Drwg. nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2b.

182840

Int. Cl. : A 61 K. 39/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CYCLOSPORIN A.

Applicant : INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110029, INDIA.

Inventor(s) : KOPHANDAPANI BALARAMAN.

Kind of Application : COMPLETE

Application for Patent No. 1159/DEL/94 filed on 19th September, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(6 Claims)

A process for the preparation of cyclosporin A by the step of solid fermentation comprising inoculating the master seed prepared in a manner as herein described from the soil source of the species Tolypocladium sp. NRRL 18950 having characteristics of the kind as herein described in a medium of inorganic salts having Glucose, Casein acid hydrolysate, supplemented with amino acids under stirring and then absorbed on a organic solid substrate as herein described at a pH in the range of about 5.2+0.2 under aeration and relative humidity (RH) of around 85-90% at around 25 to 30°C to allow fermentation of the biomass adsorbed on the said substrate, whereafter the biomass and the substrate are dried and subjected to methanol extraction to obtain an extract having substantially cyclosporin A activities followed by drying the methanol extraction by flash evaporation to obtain a residue having cyclosporin activity whereafter the residue is taken up in methanol and subjected to chromatographic purification to obtain cyclosporin A.

Agent : L. S. DAVAR & CO.

(Compl. Specn. 37 Pages

Drwg. 2 Sheet(s)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E

182841

Int. Cl. : G 11 B 20/00

AN APPARATUS FOR PLAYING BACK AND/OR RECORDING MATERIAL RECORDED DIGITALLY ON A RECORDING MEDIUM.

Applicant : MACROVISION CORPORATION, A US CORPORATION, 700 E 1 CAMINO REAL EAST, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94040, U.S.A.

Inventor : JOHN O. RYAN.

Application No. 653/Mas/93 filed on 16th September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

An apparatus for playing back and /or recording material recorded digitally on a recording medium, the recorded material having copy protection information, said apparatus comprising :

a mechanism for playing the recording medium and providing a digital output signal,

a digital to analog converter for receiving said digital output signal and to convert said digital output signal to an analog output signal, and

an anti-copy signal generating circuit coupled to the mechanism for generating and inserting an analog copy protection signal into said analog output signal.

Reference to : US Patent—4631603, 4914694, 4907093

Agent : M/S. Depenning & Depenning.

Comp. Specn. 24 pages;

Draws. 2 sheets.

Ind. Class : 66 D4

182842

Int. Cl. : F 21 V. 21/00

AN ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER

Applicant : SRI MANCHANAHALLY VENKATARAMA SHASTRY SATYANARAYANA, AN INDIAN, AT NO. 68, SATYANARAYANA LAYOUT, III STAGE, IV BLOCK, BASAVESHWARANAGAR, BANGALORE 560079, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) SRI MANCHANAHALLY VENKATARAMA SHASTRY SATYANARAYANA.

Application No. : 657/Mas/93 filed on 20th September 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

06 Claims

An electric lamp holder with built-in automatic switch, which comprises a power input point (1), a known electric switching circuit assembled on a printed circuit (2), a light dependant resistor (3) as a sensor, a switch to provide an output to a lamp and a lamp holder (4).

Agents : A. V. NATHAN (Mrs.) Bangalore

(Comp. Specn. : 67 pages;

Draws. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Class—123.

182843

Int. Cl. : A01N 59/00

A NUTRIENT COMPOSITION FOR THE GROWTH OF NEEM PLANT AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME

Applicant : DALMIA CENTRE FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY OF 9/38-C, SIRUVANI MAIN ROAD, KALAMPALAYAM, COIMBATORE-641010 TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor : Dr. PANCHAPAGESA MUTHUSWAMY MURALI, INDIA.

Application No. 667/Mas/93 [dated September 23, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A nutrient composition for the growth of Neem plant comprising :

A. Macro salts in mg/l

NH ₄ NO ₃	200—34000
KNO ₃	0—40000
CaCl ₂ ·2H ₂ O	0—9000
MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	300—7600
KH ₂ PO ₄	170—3600
K ₂ SO ₄	0—1100
Ca(NO ₃) ₂ ·4H ₂ O	0—500

B. Micro salts in mg/l

KI	0—186
H ₃ BO ₃	0—1240
Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇	3—1260
MgSO ₄ ·4H ₂ O	6—4560
ZnSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	3—1820
Na ₂ MnO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.25—100
CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	0.025—10
CoCl ₂ ·6H ₂ O	0—10
FeSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	25—5560
Na ₂ -EDTA·2H ₂ O	35—7460
B ₂ O ₃	0—600

C. Organic salts in mg/l

Inositol	0—30000
Nicotinic Acid	0—200
Pyridoxine HCL	0—200
Thiamine HCL	0—200
Glycine	0—600

D. Sugar in mg/l

Sucrose	0—6000
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E. Hormones mg/l

BAP (6-benzylaminopurine C ₁₂ H ₁₁ N ₄)	0—300
---------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

NAA (a-naphthaleneacetic acid C ₁₂ H ₁₀ NO ₂)	0—110
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

IBA (3-indolebutyric acid C ₁₂ H ₁₃ NO ₂)	0—100
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

F. Agar	700 mg/I
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Agents : Anand and Anand

(Com. 26 pages)

Ind. Cl. 123 182844

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N 39/00

SPRAY COMPOSITION TO IMPROVE THE SURVIVAL OF TISSUE CULTURED PLANTS AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : DALMIA CENTRE FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY, 9/38-C SIRUVANI MAIN ROAD, KALAMPALAYAM, COIMBATORE-641 010, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor : DR. PANCHAPAGESA MUTHUSWAMY MURALI.

Application No. 668/Mas/93 filed on dated 23rd September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A spray composition to improve the survival of tissue cultured plants comprising,

A. Macro salts in mg/l

Ca(NO ₃) ₂	2000—3000
KNO ₃	600—1200
MgSO ₄	600—900
KH ₂ PO ₄	340—700

B. Micro salts in mg/l

Na ₂ B ₄ O ₇	2—6
MnSO ₄	6—12
ZnSO ₄	3—6
Na ₂ MoO ₄	3—6
CuSO ₄	3—6
FeSO ₄ .7H ₂ O	27.8
Na ₂ .EDTA.2H ₂ O	37.3

C. Agar 700 mg/l

D. and optionally adding an anti transparent media comprising of Grease—20%, Paraffin—30% and Petroleum ether—50% for hardening plantlets.

Reference Cited :- Indian Patent Application No. 667/Mas/93.

Agent : Anand & Anand, Advocates,

(Comp. Specn. 1 pages,

Drugs, Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 186 E 182845

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 04 N 05/91

AN APPARATUS FOR DEFEATING THE EFFECTS OF A COPY PROTECTION VIDEO SIGNAL.

Applicant : MACROVISION CORPORATION, 700 E1 CAMINO REAL EAST, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94040, USA, A US CORPORATION.

Inventor :

1. PATER J WONFOR
2. ALLISTAIR J KNOX
3. JEREMY J CORCORAN
4. JOHN O RYAN
5. RONALD QUAN.

Application No. 675/Mas/93 filed on 24th September, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

6 Claims

An apparatus for defeating the effects of a copy protection video signal containing added pulses of at least one pseudo sync pulse and at least one AGC pulse, said apparatus comprising a sync separator (302) for providing composite sync signal of the video signal and an attenuator circuit (300) for modifying a ratio of the pseudo sync pulse and AGC pulse video information relative to the associated composite sync signal of the video signal from the sync separator (302).

Agent : M/S. Depenning & Depenning,

(Comp. Specn. 71 pages;

Drawgs. 47 Sheets).

Ind. Class : 123 182846

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 01 N 39/00

A SYNERGISTIC WATER SOLUBLE SPRAY NUTRIENT COMPOSITION HAVING PH-7 FOR COTTON AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : DALMIA CENTRE FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY OF 9/38-C, SIRUVANI MAIN ROAD, KALAMPALAYAM, COIMBTORE 641 010, TAMILNADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventor :

1. DR. PANCHAPAGESA MUTHUSWAMY MURALI.

Application No. : 690/MAS/93 filed on 29th Sep. 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

05 Claims

A synergistic water soluble spray nutrient composition having pH-7 for cotton comprising the following ingredients in the proportions indicated there against :

Constituent	Quantity in mg/l
Gibberlic acid,	3-10
Indole acetic acid,	2-8
Magnesium sulphate,	50-250
Manganese sulphate,	0.5-2
Tween 20,	0.5-2

Ref. cited : Indian Patent Appln. No. 689/MAS/93

Agents : Anand and Anand, New Delhi

(Comp. Specn. : 14 Pages;

Drawgs. : Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 186 E 182847

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 02 F 1/00

Ind. Cl. : 201 C 182847

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 02 F 1/00

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING COLOUR BEARING SUBSTANCES FROM TEXTILE WET PROCESSING EFFLUENTS.

Applicant : PARAMESWARAN PILLAI SIVASANKARA PILLAI, TC 15/20, RAMACHANDRA VILAS, VELLA-YAMBALAM, TRIVANDRUM-695 010, KERALA STATE, AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

Inventor : (1) PARAMESWARAN PILLAI SIVASANKARA PILLAI.

Application No. 704/Mas/93 filed on 04 Oct. 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

1 Claim

A process for separating colour bearing dyes from textile wet processing effluents comprising precipitation, settling and removal of colour bearing dyes by employing 1 to 2 ml. of leach liquor from limonite benefic和平 plants containing 20 to 25% W/W ferrous chloride, 2 to 3% W/W hydrochloric acid and 1 to 2% W/W ferric chloride, per litre of the effluent.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 73, 74

182848

Int. Cl. : D 06 M 17/00

A BULKED, STRETCH-PILLOWED LAMINATE AND A PROCESS FOR FORMING THE SAME.

Applicant : KIMBERLY-CLARK CORPORATION, AN US COMPANY 401 NORTH LAKE STREET, NEENAH, WISCONSIN 54957-0349, U S A,

Inventors :

- (1) ANN LOUISE McCORMACK,
- (2) DUANE GIRARD VITENBROOK.

Application No. 713/Mas/93 filed on 6th October, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A bulked, stretch-pillowed laminate comprising : a first extensible layer and a second layer, said second layer being attached to said first extensible layer at a plurality of spaced-apart bond sites to form a bulked laminate with a plurality of bonded and unbonded areas, said laminate being bulked due to said second layer having more surface area than said first extensible layer per the same unit area of said laminate, said bulked laminate being stretchable by no more than twenty-five percent without delaminating.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 50 Pages;

Drwgs. 2 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 3 (b)

182849

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 63/28

A METHOD FOR RECOVERY OF ALKALI METAL OR ALKALINE-EARTH METAL TEREPHTHALATE FROM A COMPOSITION CONTAINING POLYALKYLENE TEREPHTHALATES.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, 4 AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92506 RUEL MALMAISON, FRANCE (A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE).

Inventors :

- (1) JACQUES BENZARIA,
- (2) FRANCOIS DAWANS,
- (3) BRUNO DURIF-VARAMBON,
- (4) JEAN-BERNARD GAJILLARD.

Application No. 780/Mas/93 filed on 3rd November, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A method for recovering alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal terephthalate from a composition containing a polyalkylene terephthalate, said method comprising :

- (a) mixing the said composition with an anhydrous alkali metal or alkaline-earth metal hydroxide in the absence of a solvent to form a mixture;

(b) heating the resultant mixture, said mixture being at least in part in a molten state, to a temperature effective to initiate saponification of the polyalkylene terephthalate and to sustain the reaction to completion without further heating;

(c) removing the alkylene glycol vapours formed during the saponification reaction by known means and

(d) recovering the resultant alkali-metal or alkaline-earth metal terephthalate from the saponification reaction in the form of a powdery product by known methods.

Reference Cited :- U. S. Patent Nos. : 3317519 & 3544022

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. 9E

182850

Int. Cl. : C22C 19/05

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A HARDENED NICKEL BASED ALLOY.

Applicant : SIMA, S. A. 41RUE DE VILLERS, 92260 NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY,

Inventor : 1 JEAN BOURRAT.

Application No. 867/Mas/93 filed on 3rd December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Chennai.

6 Claims

A process for manufacturing a hardened nickel based alloy comprising in percentage by weight.

42 to 49% nickel;

3.8 to 5% molybdenum;

19.5 to 22.5% chromium;

1.0 to 1.5% copper;

less than 0.020% carbon;

1.5 to 2.5% titanium;

0.5 to 1% aluminium;

less than 0.1% manganese;

less than 0.1% silicon;

less than 0.010% sulphur;

less than 0.020% phosphorus;

the said alloy optionally containing tungsten/nickel in quantities that do not exceed 0.5% by weight, the remainder being constituted by iron and by impurities comprising the steps of

(a) putting the alloy in solution by heating it to a temperature in the range of 980°C to 1050°C,

(b) cooling it to ambient temperature and

(c) aging the alloy by known means at least once at temperature in the range of 760°C to 620°C to obtain the gamma prima phase of the alloy.

Agent : M/s Depenning & Depenning,

)Compl. Specn 16 pages,

Drws. sheet one

Cl. : 67 A

182851

Int. Cl. : B 60 R 25/00

VEHICLE INCORPORATING A SECURITY SYSTEM.

Applicant : LIFTSONIC LIMITED, OF OAK LODGE,
275 ONGAR ROAD CHELMSFORD, ESSEX CM1 3ST,
UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :

- (1) DHARMADASA CEDRIC NIRIELLA.
- (2) DAVID JOHN STEPHEN.
- (3) JOHN THOMAS MAIN.

Application No. 13/Cal/1993 filed on 6th January, 1993.

(Divided out of No. 288/Cal/89-antedated to 13-04-89).

(Convention No. 8808764.8 on 14-04-88; 8813722.9 on 09-06-88; 8819003.8 on 10-08-88 & 8905107.2 on 06-03-89 in United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A vehicle including an engine, a plurality of electrical devices associated with said engine, and a security system comprising electrical control circuitry including relay means comprising driving means and a plurality of individual switching means operable by energization of said driving means, said plurality of electrical devices being connectible to said individual switching means, and said plurality of individual switching means not being individually pre-dedicated to any individual ones of said electrical devices.

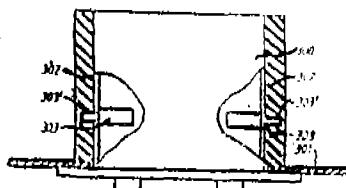


Fig. 8

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages;

Drgns. 10 Sheets

Cl. : 55 E-4

182852

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 9/22

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SUSTAINED RELEASE ORAL SOLID DOSAGE FORM.

Applicant : EDWARD MENDELL CO. INC., OF 2981 ROUTE 22, PATTERSON, NEW YORK-12563, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ANAND R. BAICHWAL.

Application No. 660/Cal/1994 filed on 16th August, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

33 Claims

A process for preparing a sustained release oral solid dosage form for absorption of a therapeutically active medicament in the gastrointestinal tract comprising :

preparing a sustained release excipient comprising a gelling agent comprising a heteropolysaccharide gum as herein described and a homopolysaccharide gum as herein described capable of cross-linking said heteropolysaccharide gum when exposed to environmental fluid, the ratio of said heteropolysaccharide gum to said homopolysaccharide gum being from 1 : 3 to 3 : 1; an inert pharmaceutical diluent selected from the group consisting of a monosaccharide, a disaccharide, a polyhydric alcohol, and mixtures thereof, wherein the ration 3—177 GI/99

of said inert diluent to said gelling agent is from 1 : 8 to 8 : 1; and a pharmaceutically acceptable cationic cross-linking agent such as herein described capable of cross-linking with said gelling agent and increasing the gel strength when the dosage form is exposed to an environmental fluid; and

adding an effective amount of a medicament as herein described having a solubility of less than 10g/l to render a therapeutic effect to form a mixture;

wherein the ratio of said medicament to said gelling agent is from 1 : 3 to 1 : 8 and said dosage form provides a sustained release of said medicament when exposed to an environmental fluid.

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.

Cl. : 35 (c)

182853

Int. Cl. : C 04 B 18/00

A NOVEL COMPOSITION HAVING IMPROVED BINDING PROPERTIES.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. BAIDYANATH SAMADDAR, OF 323/1, BELILIOUS ROAD, HOWRAH-711 101, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 919/Cal/1994 filed on 07th November, 1994.

(Complete Specification left after provisional on 9th June, 1995).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A novel composition having improved binding properties, which comprises in combination the following ingredients in proportions shown below :

- (i) metal hydroxy sol-gel—0.25-5% by weight
- (ii) bonding agent (s)—upto 10% by weight and
- (iii) adjuvants, additives or aggregates or mixtures thereof—balance,

wherein the aforesaid ingredients are such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.

Provl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.

Cl. : 94 C G

182854

Int. Cl. : B 02 C 23/00, 15/00

A GRINDING ROLLER FOR ROLLER MILLS, OR ROLLING MILLS OR PLANISHING MILLS.

Applicant : LOESCHE GMBH, OF HANSALLEE 243, D-40549 DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.

Inventor : DILP-TNG, HORST ERUNDIEK.

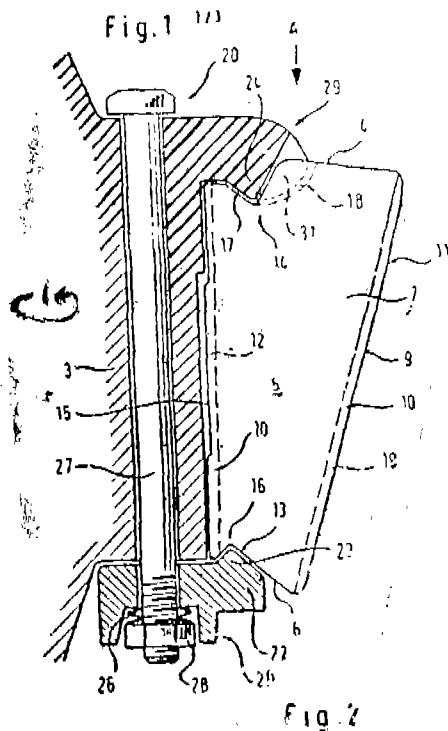
Application No. 1004/Cal/1994 filed on 1st December, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

A grinding roller for roller mills or rolling mills or planishing mills with a radially inner body (3) and a radially outer roller body (5), which is constructed as a one-piece roller jacket (7) with a rolling or grinding surface (9) and which is made from a harder and wear resistant material than the radially inner body (3) and with a holding device (20)

for fixing the one-piece roller, jacket (7) to the radially inner body (3), characterized in that the one-piece roller jacket (7) is segmentable being provided with rated breaking points (10) for a possible breaking segmentation and that in the case of breaking segmentation of said roller jacket (7) breaking segments resulting from the rated breaking points (10) are held by a holding device (20) comprising a clamping ring (22).



Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drgns. 1 Sheet.

Cl. : 32 A (1)

182855

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 B 29/01

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-65929 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

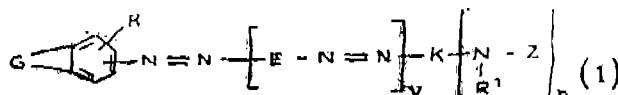
- (1) CHRISTIAN SCHUMACHER.
- (2) WERNER HUBERT RUSS.

Application No. 40/Cal/95 filed on 16th January, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

17 Claims

A process for the preparation of an azo compound of the formula (1)



in which :

G forms to the benzene ring the radical of a heterocycle which is free from olefinic double bonds and which contains at least one carboxamide group of the formula CO-N(R¹⁰)- in which R¹⁰ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted by from 1 to

3 substituents from the group consisting of sulfo, carboxy, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, halogen, cyano, nitro and amino, and which optionally possesses 1 or 2 further hetero-groups from the series consisting of -O-, -S- and -N-(R¹⁰)- where R¹⁰ is as defined above;

R is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, halogen or sulfo;

R¹ is hydrogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, sulfo, sulfato or phosphato, or is phenyl or naphthyl, each of which may be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy carbonyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, carboxy, sulfamoyl, sulfo and alkylsulfonyl having an alkyl radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms;

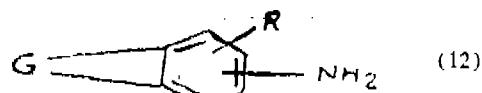
E is the bivalent radical, free from the amino group, of a compound from the aniline or naphthylamine series which is capable of coupling and can be diazotized;

V is the number zero, 1 or 2;

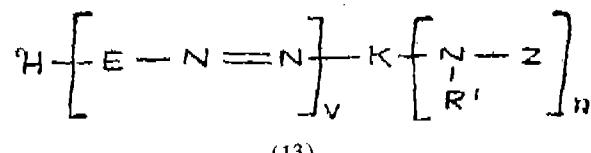
K is the bivalent radical, free from the amino group, of a coupling component from the aniline or naphthylamine series or the bivalent radical of a coupling component from the heterocyclic series;

n is the number 1, 2, 3 or 4;

Z is the fiber-reactive radical, such as herein described of a fiber-reactive group -N(1)-Z, in which if n is greater than 1, it is possible for the radicals -N(R¹)-Z to have definitions which are different from one another; the compound of the formula (1) possesses at least one sulfo group, which comprises diazotizable a compound of the formula (12)



in which R and G are defined hereinbefore at a pH-value of less than 2 and at a temperature of between -50°C and +15°C and coupling the diazotiation product with a compound of the formula (13)



in which E, v, K, R¹, Z and n are as defined hereinbefore at a pH-value of between 4 and 9 and at a temperature of between 0°C and 40°C.

Compl. Specn. 66 Pages

Drgns. Nil

Cl. : 61 A

182856

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 26 B 19/00

A DRYER.

Applicant : MOTAN HOLDING GMBH, OF STROME-YERSDORFSTR. 12, 78467 KONSTANZ, GERMANY.

Inventors :

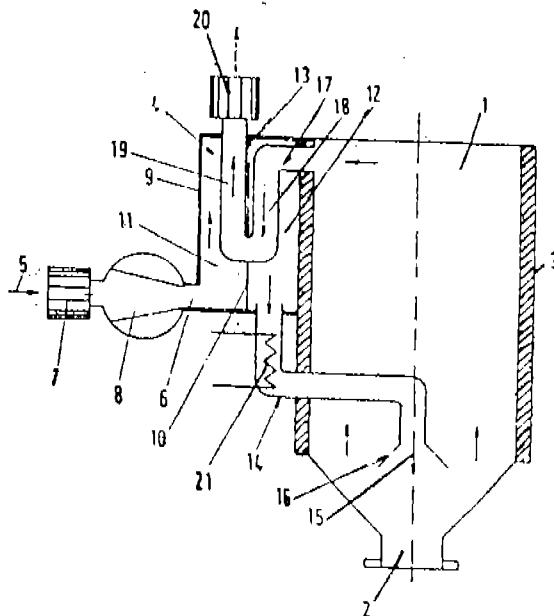
- (1) WALTER KRAMER.
- (2) HOLGER KUHNAU.

Application No. 78/Cal/95 filed on 27th January, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

18 Claims

A dryer for drying products such as synthetic material granule or a recycling material granule with at least one store tank for products to be dried, with at least one feeding pipe (6, 11, 12, 14, 14a; 6, 14b; 6, 14c; 6d, 14d; 14c) for dry air which can be heated by a heating device (21) to heating temperature and which flows into at least one return air pipe (17, 17a-17e) connected with the store tank after the same passes through the products to be dried, wherein the air (5) is guided through at least one heat exchanger (4, 4a-4e) before the entry into the store tank (1, 1a-1e), the heat exchanger being formed by a part (18, 19; 18a-18c, 19a-19c, 25; 18e, 6e) of the reverse air pipe (17, 17a-17c, 17e).



Compl. Specn. 23 Pages:

Drgns. 6 Sheets.

Cl. : 47 A

182857

Int. Cl. : C 10 B 49/02

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A STREAM OF SYNTHESIS GAS, FUEL GAS OR REDUCING GAS FROM LOW RANK COAL.

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 2000 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK-10650, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

- (1) EDWARD TAYLOR CHILD.
- (2) WILLIAM LAURENCE LAFFERTY JR.
- (3) MOTASIMUR RASHID KHAN.

Application No. 520/Cal/95 filed on 8th May, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the production of a stream of synthesis gas fuel gas or reducing gas such as herein described from low rank coal comprising :

- (1) grinding low rank coal to a particle size so that 100 wt% passes through ASTM E11 standard Sieve Designation 425 microns, and drying said ground

low rank coal to a solids content in the range of about 80 to 100 wt% while said grinding and drying operation are in contact with a non-oxidizing gas is selected from the group consisting of N_2CO_2 and mixtures thereof at a temperature in the range of about 210°F to 400°F ; and separating hot humidified non-oxidizing gas containing aromatic and saturated hydrocarbons from the dried ground low rank coal;

- (2) contacting in a non-oxidizing atmosphere said ground particles of dried low rank coal from (1) with an aqueous emulsion of liquid hydrocarbonaceous fuel oil selected from the group consisting of petroleum distillates and residua, crude petroleum, asphalt, tar-sand oil, shale oil, and mixtures thereof containing about 30 to 95 wt% of water and the remainder substantially comprising liquid hydrocarbonaceous fuel oil, whereby said particles of low rank coal absorb about 5 to 20 wt% (basis wt. of dry low rank coal particles) of said aqueous emulsion of liquid hydrocarbonaceous fuel oil and are thereby coated;
- (3) drying said coated particles of low rank coal from (2) by direct contact with a dry stream of non-oxidizing gas such as herein described at a temperature in the range of about 210°F to 400°F to a solids content in the range of about 80 to 100 wt%;
- (4) mixing the dried coated particles of low rank coal from (3) with water to produce a pumpable slurry having a solids content in the range of about 50 to 60 wt%; and
- (5) reacting by partial oxidation with a free-oxygen containing gas such as herein described in the reaction zone of a free flow gas generator the aqueous slurry of coated particles of low rank coal from (4) to produce a stream of synthesis gas, fuel gas or reducing gas.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages;

Drgns. 1 Sheet.

Cl. : 110

182858

Int. Cl. : D 04 B 17/02

MEHOD FOR SEAMING TWO EDGES OF A KNITTED TUBULAR ARTICLE.

Applicant : FABRITEX S R L., OF VIA DI BROZZI, 151/A, 50145 FIRENZE ITALY AND CONTI FLORENTIA S. R.L. OF VIA DELLA FONTI, 6/B50010 SCANDICCI (FIRENZE) FRACI BADIA A SETTIMO—ITALY.

Inventors :

- (1) ALBERTO FRULLINI.
- (2) PAOLO FRULLINI.

Application No. 931/Cal/97 filed on 23rd May, 1997.

(Divided out of No. 594/Cal/93 ante dated to 6th October, 1993).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

A method for seaming two edges of a knitted tubular article, especially a sock, comprising the steps of manufacturing a tubular article with a single-cylinder circular machine, starting from the elastic hem and finishing at the side of the toe which is left open, said method comprising, the steps of :

- (a) lifting a predetermined number of needles (3) of a first semirank, by holding the relevant stitches by means of sinkers (6), up to the removal region (31);
- (b) lifting further up said needles (3) of said first semirank, with the sinkers (6) being open, to dispose the corresponding stitches (B) to a level suitable for the removal thereof;

- (c) lifting a predetermined number of needles (7) together with the stitches of a second semirank at the same level as the first semirank;
- (d) removing the stitches (8) of said semirank by means (4, 13) provided for the transfer thereof onto corresponding needles (7) of the other semirank;
- (e) lowering said needles (3) of the first semirank;
- (f) transferring the thus removed stitches (8) through a 180° overturning about an horizontal diametral axis of the needles cylinder (1), so that each stitch (8) thus transferred will fit the corresponding needle (7) of the second semirank;
- (g) lifting the needles (7) of the second semirank so as to load the transferred stitches (8) of the first semirank and release them from the relevant transfer means (4, 13);
- (h) lifting the needles (7) of the second semirank up to the level of the relevant stitches (80) unloading;
- (i) lowering the needles (7) of said second semirank, with the sinkers (6) being open, to dispose the relevant stitches (8) in the cast of condition;
- (l) lifting said needles (7), with the sinkers (6) being closed, so as to dispose the corresponding stitches (8) in an attitude suitable for hook-up;
- (m) lifting further up said needles (7) with the sinkers (6) being open, so as to dispose the corresponding stitches (8) at a level suitable for operating the hook-up;
- (n) rotating the cylinder (1) of the needles (3, 7) with intermittent motion and inserting, one pitch at a time a hook-up needle (9) into each stitch (8) thus disposed by feeding it, continuously, with the thread (F) used for knitting of the article and then removing it from a plain hook-up chain-stitch;
- (o) making two or more closing knots (I, II) after the execution of the last stitch;
- (p) cutting the knitting and hook-up thread (F);
- (q) lowering the needles (7) of the second semirank down to the cast off position, to unload the thus finished article.

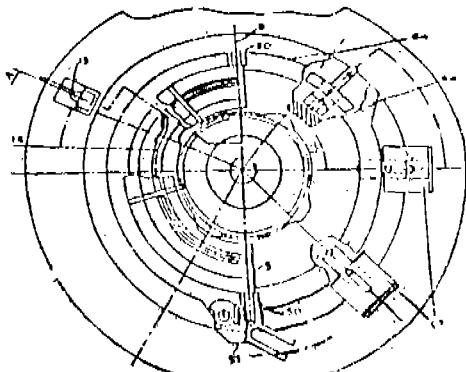


FIG. 1

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages;

Drgns. 30 Sheets.

Cl. : 128 G & I

182859

Int. Cl. : A 61 M 15/08.

AN INHALER FOR DELIVERING A SUBSTANCE IN A FINELY DIVIDED FORM.

Applicant : INNOVATA BIOMED LIMITED, OF 21A GEORGE STREET, ST ALBANS, HERTS AL3 4ES ENGLAND.

Inventor : PHILIP WILSON BRAITHWAITE.

Application No. 1591/Cal/97 filed on 29th August, 1997.

Divided out of No. 110/C/93 Ante dated 18-2-93.

(Divided out of No. 110/C/93 Ante dated 19-2-93).

(Convention No. 9203761.3 on 21-02-92 in United Kingdom).

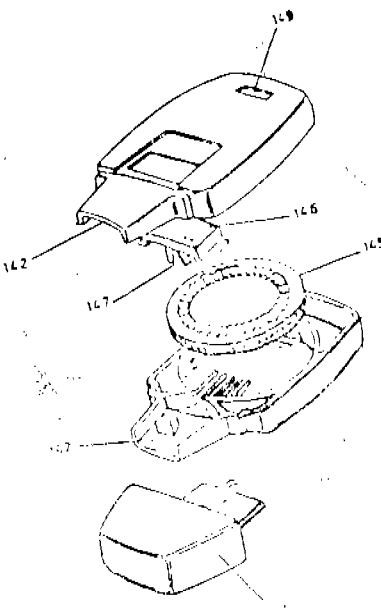
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An inhaler (140) for delivering a substance in a finely divided form, the inhaler comprising air intake means (142) by which air may be drawn into the inhaler from the atmosphere; an inhalation passage (144) communicating with the air intake means (142) in such a manner that air may be drawn through the inhalation passage (144) using the air intake means (142);

characterised by :

a receptacle (121) in combination with a metering device (123) having first and second end elements (124) sealing against the inner walls of the receptacle (121) so as to define an intermediate dosing space loaded with a desired volumetric dose of the substance, the relative dimensions of the metering device (123) and receptacle (121) being such that the device has a tendency to remain in the receptacle (121) unless actively urged out of it; indexing means (146, 147) operable to move the receptacle into a position in or adjacent the inhalation passage (144); and means for urging the metering device (123) at least partially out of the receptacle (121) so as to release the dose of substance contained in the receptacle (121) into the inhalation passage (144) when the receptacle occupies its position in or adjacent the inhalation passage (144).



Inventors :

1. DR. WOLFGANG GENIZKOW
2. JURGEN HUBER
3. DR. HEINRICH KAPITZA
4. DR. WOLFGANG ROGLER
5. DR. HANS-JERG KLEINER

Application No. : 1597/Cal/97 filed on 29th August, 1997.

(Divided out No. 157/Cal/94 antedated to 11-03-1994).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a phosphorus-modified epoxy resin with the structural unit (B) such as herein described, here being derived only from phosphonic monoesters (C), which comprises eliminating alcohol from phosphorus-modified epoxides (IX) comprising structural units which are derived from (A) polyepoxy compounds having atleast two epoxy groups per molecule and

(C) phosphonic monoesters at temperatures from 80-250°C, wherein the elimination of alcohol is carried out in the presence of transesterification catalysts.

(Compl. Specn. 28 pages;

Drgns. nil)

Cl. : 187 H

182861

Int. Cl. : H 04 K 1/00, H 04 B 1/66.

A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

Applicant : COMSAT CORPORATION, OF 6560 ROCK SPRING DRIVE BETHESDA, MD 20817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. SPIROS DIMOLITSAS
2. RODERICK RAGLAND
3. FARHAD HEMMATI

Application No. : 366/Cal/94 filed on 16th May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

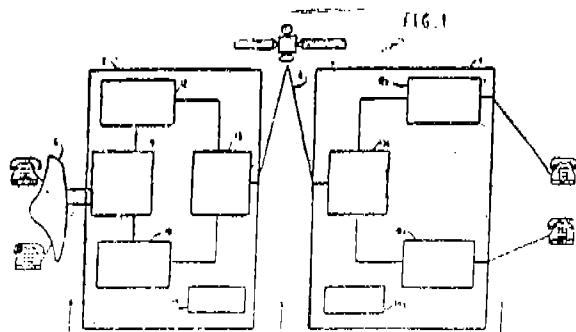
A communication system comprising :

a first communication terminal for providing and receiving at least one of secure and non-secure analog voiceband signal(s);

a land earth station connected to said communication terminal, said land earth station having a facilities assignment processor, a secure interface unit, a digital voice codec, a mux and channel unit and a station control unit, the arrangement being such that the analog voiceband signal(s) is (are) adapted to be received from said communication terminal, and the received analog voiceband signal(s) is (are) adapted to be converted into digital baseband data having a nominal rate of 9.6 kbit/s or less, for transmission thereof;

a mobile earth station connected to the land earth station via a satellite communication link, said mobile earth station having all the features as those of the land earth station, without any facilities assignment processor, for receiving the transmitted digital baseband data, and for converting the digital baseband data into analog voiceband signal(s); and

a second communication terminal for receiving the analog voiceband signal(s) from said mobile earth station.



(Compl. Specn. 83 pages;

Drgns. 18 sheets)

Cl. : 76 B.

182862

Int. Cl. : F 16 L 33/02.

A SNAP TYPE HOSE CLIP.

Applicant : SURESH ELECTRICS & ELECTRONICS, OF 3B, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-700 016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

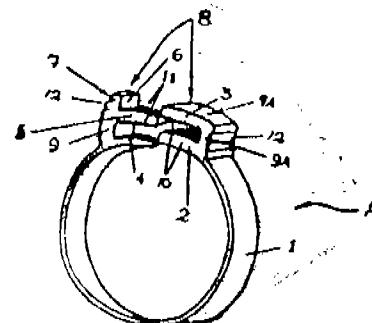
Inventor : SURESH KUMAR BANKA.

Application No. : 608/Cal/94 filed on 29th July, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A snap type hose clip comprising of a main strap (1) configured into a definite geometric shape as herein described whose ends are formed with a set of jaws (8) which constitutes of a male jaw (7) and a female jaw (7A) wherein said female jaw (7A) consists of a flange (9A) protruding radially outward of the said strap (1) from which extends an upper part (3) and a lower part (2) whose inner surfaces are engraved with interlocking angular (butress) teeth (10) while the said male jaw (7) consists of a flange (9) protruding radially outward of the said strap (1) from which extends in the direction of the said female jaw (7A) a middle tongue (5) with its external surfaces engraved with interlocking angular (butress) teeth (11) capable of being in sliding contact with the interlocking angular (butress) teeth (10) provided with the said female jaw (7A) characterised in that the said male jaw (7) is press fitted under ratchet system into said female jaw (7A) for tight locking or sealing of the said snap type hose clip (A).



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drgns. 1 sheet)

Cl. : 189

182863

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 7/46.

FLEXABLE DEODORANT SUBSTRATE.

Applicant : PERSONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF VAN LIEW AVENUE, MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY 08850, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Cl. : 55 F.

182866

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 9/60.

A METHOD OF PREPARING SUSTAINED RELEASE EXCIPIENT.

Applicant : EDWARD MENDELL CO. INC., OF 2981 ROUTE 22, PATTERSON NEW YORK 12563-9970 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. ANAND R. BAICHWAL
2. TROY W. McCALL

Application No. : 344/Cal/95 filed on 27th March, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A method of preparing a sustained release pharmaceutical excipient for oral solid dosage forms, comprising dry mixing a heteropolysaccharide gum, the percentage of said heteropolysaccharide gum from about 10 to 40 percent of the sustained release excipient;

a cationic cross-linking agent capable of cross-linking said heteropolysaccharide gum in the presence of aqueous solutions, the ratio of said heteropolysaccharide gum to said cationic cross-linking agent being from about 1 : 1 to about 3.5 : 1; and

an inert pharmaceutical diluent selected from the group consisting of a monosaccharide, a disaccharide, a polyhydric alcohol, a cellulose, a starch, and mixtures thereof the percentage of said inert diluent being from about 60 to about 85 percent by weight, of the sustained release excipient.

(Compl. Specn. 20 pages;

Drgns. nil)

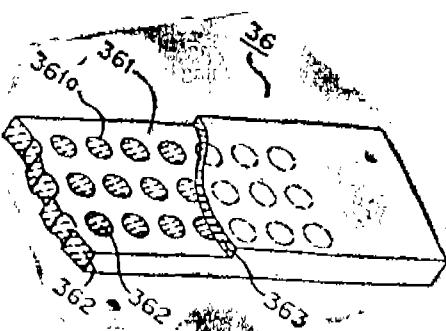


Figure 3

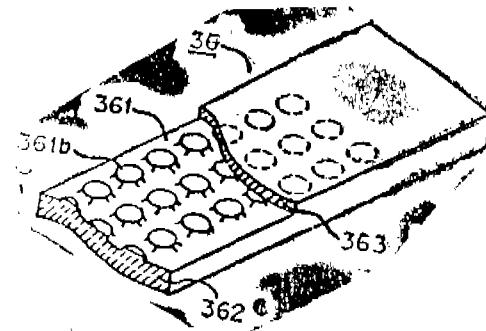


Figure 5

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drgns. 16 sheets)

Cl. : 63 I.

182867

Int. Cl. : H 02 K 3/51.

DYNAMOELECTRIC MACHINE ROTOR AND METHOD FOR PREPARING IT.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. KAZUNORI TANAKA
2. KYOKO KURUSU
3. KATSUMI ADACHI

Application No. : 448/Cal/95 filed on 21st April, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A dynamoelectric machine rotor comprising :

a rotary shaft (1);

a field core member (2a, 2b) engaged with the rotary shaft;

a field coil (31) wound on the field core member through a bobbin (32); and

an outer circumferential tape (36) which is wound on an outer circumference of the field coil to prevent the field coil from unwinding;

Cl. : 152 F.

182868

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 114/26.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MOLDED POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE AND AN APPARATUS FOR DEWATERING THE WET POWDER IN AN INTERMEDIATE STEP THEREFOR.

Applicant : DAIKIN INDUSTRIES LTD., OF UMEDA CENTER BUILDING, 4-12, NAKAZAKI-NISHI 2-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. SHINJI MURAKAMI
2. TATSURO UCHIDA
3. SHOJI KAWACHI

Application No. : 761/Cal/95 filed on 4th July, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A process for preparing a moulded polytetrafluoroethylene with the lubricants such as herein described, which comprises,

(a) adding the lubricants to an aqueous polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion to co-coagulate polytetrafluoroethylene and the lubricants and obtain wet polytetrafluoroethylene powder containing the lubricants, and optionally adding a filler such as herein described at the time of co-coagulation;

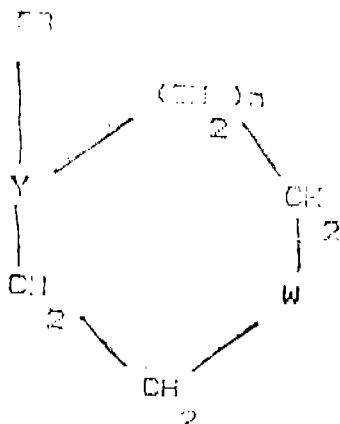
(b) dewatering the wet powder obtained in step (a) for adjusting its water content;

(c) molding the wet powder to obtain a molded article;

with a compound of the general formula (X)



or with a compound of the general formula (XI)



wherein all substituents have the same meanings as defined before, in a molar ratio between (IX) and (X) or (XI) of 1 : 0.9 to 1 : 10, preferably 1 : 1 to 1 : 3, in the presence or absence of a solvent at a temperature range between 30°C and 140°C at atmospheric pressure or at elevated pressure, and if desired the product obtained is purified by treating it with a mixed bed ion exchanger or simultaneously or successively with acid and/or a base ion exchanger.

(Compl. Specn. 51 Pages

Drgns. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G

182870

Int. Cl. : A 61 D 7/02.
A 61 M 32/02.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION AND EMBRYO TRANSFER DEVICE.

Applicant : KWAHAK INTERNATIONAL CO. LTD., OF 528-5, SONGSAN-RI YANGGAM-MYUN, HWASUNG-GUN, KYUNGGI-DO, KOREA.

Inventors : CHUNG, BYUNG HYUN; CHUNG, KIL SEANG LEE, HOON TAEK LEE, KYUNG KWANG LEE, BYEONG HAN LEE; WON CHANG YOON, HWA JOONG.

Application No. : 533/Cal/97 filed on 26th March, 1997.

(Divided out of No. 411/Cal/94 antedated to 1st June, 1994).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

An artificial insemination and embryo transfer device, which comprises;

an elongate hollow tube (30) having a flange (32) provided at a distal end of the elongate tube (30);

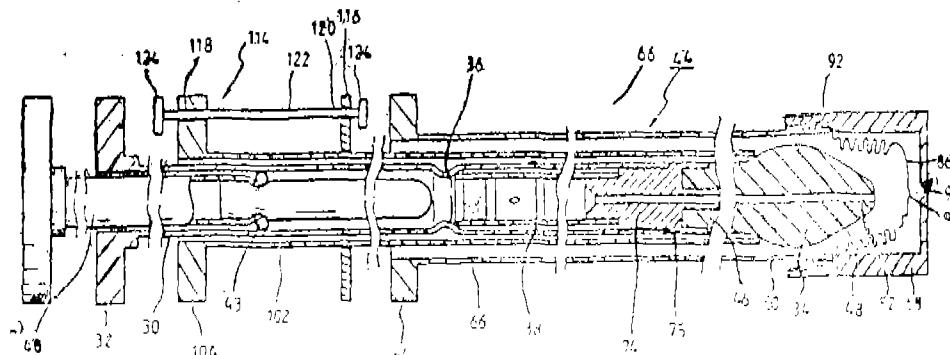
a flexible tip (34) secured to a proximal end of said elongate tube (30), said tip (34) having a conical front portion (48) for smoothly passing it through a cervical canal (2) of a female subject a tapered middle portion (50) integrally formed with the conical portion (48), a main body portion (46) extending from the middle portion (50) in a length sufficient to enable the conical portion (48) of the tip (34) to reach a rearmost zone of a uterine horn of the subject female in the implantation of embryo, and a passage (52) provided therein;

a piston rod (40) slidably mounted in said elongate tube (30) in an axial direction;

restraining means retained between said elongate tube (30) and said piston rod (40) for restraining a free axial movement of the piston rod (40) within housing said elongate tube (30);

support sleeve (102) housing said elongate tube (30) and said main body portion (46) of said tip (34) and in contact with the tapered middle portion (50) at its front end for supporting the tip (34) so as to permit the deformation of the tip (34), said support sleeve (102) having a flange (104) provided at its rear end, the outer diameter of said support sleeve (102) being smaller than the largest diameter of said tip (34); and

contamination preventing means (44, 42) enclosing said tip (34) and said support sleeve (102) for protecting them against contamination from infectious material in a vaginal canal (8) and the cervical canal (2) during the introduction of the device into a uterine cavity (4).



Ind. Cl. : 35 E

182871

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 04 B 35/00.

A SUBSTANTIALLY DRY, SELF HARDENING THERMALLY ACTIVATED REFRACTORY COMPOSITION.

Applicant : FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 285 LONG ACRE, NECHILLS, BIRMINGHAM B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Inventors : 1. GERD TRINKL 2. MANFRED FESSEL 3. REINHARD STOTZEL 4. VINCENT EDWARD MELLOWS.

Application No. 872/Mas/1993 filed on 6th December 1993.

Convention Date : 22-12-92, No. 9226662.6, G.B.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Chennai, Branch.

11 Claims

A substantially dry, self hardening thermally activated refractory composition containing from 70% to 95% by weight of particulate refractory material, from 1% to 15% by weight of an inorganic binder having chemically or physically bound water, and from 1% to 15% by weight of an element or a compound such as ferrosilicon, calcium and magnesium oxide, aluminium or cement capable of exothermically reacting with the said inorganic binder.

Reference Cited : Euro Patent No. 0064863.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drwg. Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 73

182872

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 31 F 1/08

A QUICK SELF-LOCATING CREEPING MATRIX.

Applicant : CARTONAL MACHINES INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, AT NO. 62/3, KAPUR COMPOUND YESHWANTHPUR TIRACLE, BANGALORE 560 022, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) Mr. HEBRI RAMANAND SHENOY.

Application No. 886/Mas/93 filed on 13th December 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

06 Claims

A quick, self-locating creasing matrix for use in printing and packaging industry for creasing paper boards which comprises a locator (T) which locates the creasing matrix in true register with a creasing rule, the locator being provided with a groove (G) for receiving the creasing rule, a backing strip (B) with a crease forming groove (F) in the centre being provided on the locator and a double sided pressure sensitive tape (A) being provided on the other side of the backing strip.

Agent : A. V. NATHAN (Mrs.) Bangalore

(Com. Specn. : 08 Pages;

Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N

182873

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 02 F 1/00

B 01 I 13/04

A PLANT FOR PRODUCING STREAMS OF DIFFERENT IONIC SALT CONCENTRATIONS FROM FLUIDS CONTAINING INORGANIC SALTS DISSOLVED THEREIN.

Applicant : C. RAJA REDDY, M. A., M.I.E., M.TECH OF 23/601 SAKLIVARI STREET, FATHEKAHNPET, MELLORIE 524 003, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor : C. RAJA REDDY.

Application No. 908/Mas/93 filed on 17th December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A plant for producing streams of different ionic salt concentration from fluids containing inorganic salts dissolved therein comprising at least one chamber having means for flow passage of the solution to be treated, at least two outlets, one located at the periphery of the said chamber, and the other more centrally located, the said chamber being provided with at least two electrical conductors housed within the said chamber or on the outer walls thereof and connected to a source of electric potential.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages;

Drwg. 1 sheet.)

182874

Ind. Cl. : 1 A

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 J 3/02

A METHOD OF MAKING A CARRIER TYPE CORRUGATING ADHESIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION LOCATED AT PO BOX 8000, INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632 U. S. A.

Inventors : (1) LARRY E. FITT,
(2) JAMES J. PIENKOWSKI,
(3) JACK R. WALLACE.

Application No. 34/Mas/94 filed on 20th January 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

03 Claims

A method of making a carrier type corrugating adhesive composition comprising the steps of :

(a) preparing a carrier phase by the following sequential steps with continuous mixing

- admixing a carbohydrate component with water and corn fibre in a primary mixer and heating for at least about 1 minute at a temperature from 46°C to 82°C;
- admixing an aqueous solution of caustic to attain a pH from about 10 to about 14 and;
- admixing additional water to obtain a carrier phase;

(b) preparing a suspended phase by the following sequential steps with continuous mixing

- charging a secondary mixer with water and heating the water to a temperature from 21°C to 41°C; and
- admixing with the heated water a carbohydrate component;

and (c) with continuous mixing, a gradually admixing the carrier phase in the primary mixer with the contents of the secondary mixer to obtain a carrier type adhesive composition.

Ref. cited : US Patent No. 4941922 & 5073201

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Com. Specn. : 33 Pages;

Drwg. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Class - 69-P

182875

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 02 B 1/00.**SWITCHING APPARATUS**

Applicant : MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA,
2-3, MARUNOUCHI 2 CHOME, HIROYODA-KU, TOKYO
100, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. HIROSHI HASEGAWA (JAPAN)
2. AKIRA KATAYAMA (JAPAN)
3. TOSHIMASA MARUYAMA (JAPAN)
4. HIROYUKI SASAO (JAPAN)
5. SUENO HAMANO (JAPAN).

Application No. 172/Mas/94 dated March 11, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A switching apparatus having a breaking part for breaking a main circuit at the time when a load side current accident happens, said main circuit connecting a power source side terminal with a load side terminal, the switching apparatus comprising : a closed vessel enclosing an insulating medium; a power source side terminal disposed on one side of the closed vessel; a load side terminal disposed on the other side of the closed vessel; a power source side grounding terminal and a load side grounding terminal disposed in the closed vessel; each of said terminals being fitted on the wall part of said closed vessel; in a penetrating and sealing state; and the breaking part and a disconnecting part, connected in series between said power source side terminal and said load side terminal through said main circuit in said closed vessel, for intermitting the main circuit, said power source side grounding terminal being connected at a power source side position to said disconnecting part in said closed vessel in a state capable of intermitting, and said load side grounding terminal being connected at a load side position to said disconnecting part in said closed vessel in a state capable of intermitting.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Com. - 81 Pages;

Drwgs. - 32 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G

182876

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 01 N 33/00, B 01 D 13/00.**A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STORAGE RESISTANT PARTICLES.**

Applicant : ABION BETEILIGUNGS-UND VERWALTUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT GmbH., A GERMAN COMPANY, KARL-HEINZ-BECKURTS-STRASSE 13, 52428 JULICH, GERMANY.

Inventors :

- (1) CHRISTOPH ERHARDT,
- (2) DMITRI PLASKINE.

Application No. 662/Mas/96 filed on 19th April, 1996.

Convention Date : 22-11-1995, No. DE 195 43 556.7, German.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A process for the production of storage resistant particles such as herein described having at least one first and at least one second component, wherein the said first component has at least one ascertainable property such as absorptivity or emissivity of electromagnetic waves, mass, magnetism, dielectricity, radio activity, size, density, pharmacological, biological and/or catalytic effect such as herein described and the said second component is a cross-linkable polymer,

the said process comprising the steps of reacting the said first component with the said second component and subsequently reacting the formed product with at least one known cross linking agent having bifunctional groups to envelop the first component in the second component particularly, the said bifunctional group fully or partly being saturated with at least one substance selected from enzymes, antibodies, antigens and nucleic acids.

Agent : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Compl. Specns. : 26 pages;

Drgns. : Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 11 C

182877

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 K 1/00.**A FEED COMPOSITION CONTAINING POLY-GAMMA-GLUTAMIC ACID.**

Applicant : AJINOMOTO CO., INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, NO. 15-1, KYOBASHI 1-CHOME, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :

- (1) HIROYUKI TANIMOTO,
- (2) HITASHI SATO,
- (3) MASAHICO KARASAWA,
- (4) KAZUYA IWASAKI,
- (5) AKIO OSHIMA,
- (6) SONOSUKE ADACHI.

Application No. 760/Mas/96 filed on 8th May, 1996.

Convention Date : 12-5-95, No. 114602/1995, Japan.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A feed composition for livestock, poultry, fish and pets, for accelerating mineral absorption in intestinal tract and for reducing/accumulated body fat content and increasing carcass yield comprising conventional feed components, vitamins, minerals and poly-Y-glutamic acid and/or edible salts thereof.

Agent : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Compl. Specns. : 26 pages;

Drgn. : 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 11 C

182878

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 K 1/00.**A HIGH MOISTURE CONTAINING FEED COMPOSITION FOR POULTRY AND OTHER ANIMALS.**

Applicant : NOVUS INTERNATIONAL, INC., CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. 530 MARYVILLE CENTRE DRIVE, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63141, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) FRANK J. IVEY,
- (2) JULIA J. DIBNER,
- (3) CHRISTOPHER D. KNIGHT.

Application No. 983/Mas/96 filed on 6th June, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A high moisture containing feed composition for poultry or other animals, comprising at least 20% by weight water, at least 8% by weight digestible carbohydrates, at least

about 5% by weight of an amino acid source, and not more than about 5% by weight fat, based upon the weight of said composition wherein the ratio of carbohydrates to amino acid source is between about 1 : 1 and about 3 : 1, and wherein the water retention capacity of said composition is such that it does not release free water in an amount sufficient to dampen poultry hatchlings as a consequence of their coming into contact with it.

Reference to :—U.S. Patent—2593577, 5217740.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. : 50 pages;

Drgns. : 2 sheets(

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2 B

182879

Int. Cl. : C 07 G-11/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PURIFIED FORM OF A GROUP A COMPONENT OF STREPTOGRAMIN.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC RORER S.A. A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF 20 AVENUE RAYMOND ARON F 92160 ANTONY, FRANCE.

Inventors :

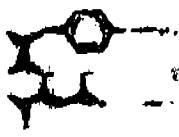
- (1) PASCAL ANGER
- (2) BERTRAND BONNAVAUD
- (3) ALAIN CALLET
- (4) PATRICK LEFEVRE

Application No. 1987/Mas/96 filed on 08 Nov. 1996.

Divisional to Patent No. 700/Mas/94 Antedated to 27-07-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims



wherein A₁ is a member of the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a dehydrogenated member of a group comprising a hydrogen atom, a dehydrogenated member of a group comprising a hydroxyl group, and a dehydrogenated member of a group comprising a hydroxyl group and a hydroxyl group;

A₂ is an amino acid or, when R' represents a hydrocarbon chain, R' is any member of a group consisting of R₁ and R₂, each representing a hydrocarbon radical, and A₃ is a member of a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, and a hydroxyl group;

A₄ is a member of a group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyl group, and a hydroxyl group;



R is an amide group, and

R₁ is a dehydrogenated member and R₂ is a dehydrogenated member, and

each comprising the group A component(s) by treatment of the dehydrogenated R₁ and R₂ radicals and extracting the group A component(s) therefrom with an excess amount of acetone;

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. : 42 Pages;

Drgns. : Nil Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 2

182880

Int. Cl. : A 01 J 25/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A REDUCED CALORIE CHEESE FROM A CHEESE MAKING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : CPC INTERNATIONAL INC., (A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.) OF INTERNATIONAL PLAZA, PO BOX 8000, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY 07632, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) BERNARD C. SEKULA.
- (2) KRYSTYNA U. TANCIBOK.

Application No. : 2239/Mas/96 filed on 11th Dec., 1996.

(Convention No. 08/571, 662 on 13-12-95 in U.S.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A method of making a reduced calorie cheese from a cheese making composition in a conventional manner wherein 50 to 100% of the conventional fat component of the said cheese composition is replaced with a fatty acid esterified propoxylated glycerine composition such as herein described having a melting profile similar to the melting profile for the said cheese.

Ref. : (1) US No. 4, 861, 613.

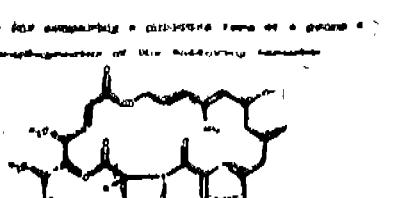
(2) US No. 4, 983, 329 &

(3) EP No. 353, 928 have been made.

Agent : M/s. Depenning & Depenning.

(Compl. Specn. : 52 Pages;

Drgns. : 02 Sheets.)



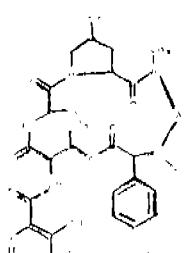
the steps of:

reducing the total amount of fat in the cheese making composition;

reducing the total amount of protein in the cheese making composition;

reducing the total amount of carbohydrate in the cheese making composition;

reducing the total amount of water in the cheese making composition;



Application No. : 453/Mas/93 filed on 05th July 1993.

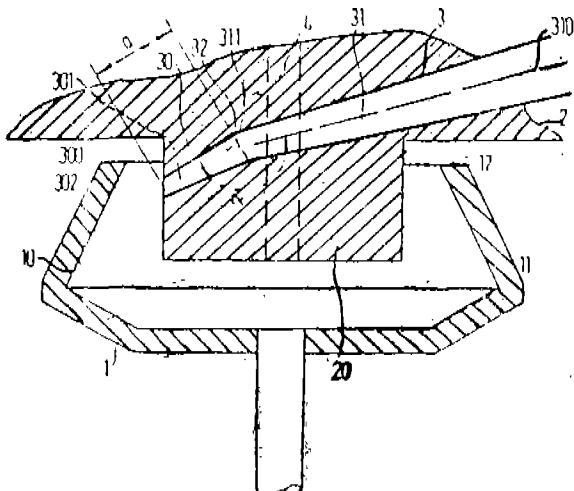
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

50 Claims

A method of manufacturing a spun yarn using an open end spinning machine for open-end spinning, in which the fibres exiting from opening apparatus after leaving a fibre feed channel are supplied to a fibre guide surface and then to a fibre collection channel of a rotating spinning rotor in which the fibres are deposited and are then spun into the end of a continuously drawn-off thread, wherein the fibres exiting from the fibre feed channel are first compressed substantially into one plane and during this compression are spread out in the direction of rotation of the spinning rotor and are then fed as a thin veil onto part of the periphery of the spinning rotor.

Ref. : D 373454 A1

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.



(Compl. Specn. : 67 pages;

Drwgs. : 07 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D4

182885

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 13/00

"A SPINNING TUBE FOR WINDING DRAWN AND TWISTED YARN IN A SPINNING FRAME".

Applicant : MASCHIENEFABRIK RIETER AG., A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, CH 8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : P. WEBER.

Application No. : 470/Mas/93 filed on 8th July 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A spinning tube for winding drawn and twisted yarn in a spinning frame, the said spinning tube being made of polybutylene terephthalate and has a relative shrinkage of less than 1.7% in the direction of processing and at right angles thereto.

Agents : M/s. DePenning & DePenning.

(Compl. Specn. : 6 pages;

Drwg. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Class : 32 F 1

182886

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 19/08.

A PROCESSING FOR PRODUCING 1, 1, 1, 2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE.

Applicant : SHOWA DENKO K. K. OF 13-9, SHIBADAIMON 1-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN (A JAPANESE COMPANY).

Inventors :

- (1) HIROMOTO OHNO.
- (2) MAKOTO MIYAMURA,
- (3) KAZUO MURAMAKI,
- (4) TOSHIO OHI,
- (5) TATSUHARU ARAI.

Application No. : 475/Mas/93 filed on 13th July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

06 Claims

A process for producing 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane by reacting trichloroethylene with HF comprising reacting trichloroethylene with HF in a first reactor to form 1, 1, 1-trifluoro-2-chloroethane, reacting 1, 1, 1-trifluoro-2-chloroethane with HF in a second reactor so form 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane, introducing the product from the first and the second reactors to a first distillation column either separately or as mixture thereof to separate HCl as first column top distilled and a first column bottom liquid containing 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane, 1, 1, 1-trifluoro-2-chloroethane, and HF, introducing the said first column bottom distillate to a second distillation column to obtain 1, 1, 1, 2-tetrafluoroethane.

Agent : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.

(Compl. Specn. : 22 pages;

Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 136 B

182887

Int. Cl. : B 29 C 67/14, B 32 B 31/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A COMPOSITE LAMINATE COMPRISING UNIDIRECTIONAL REINFORCING FIBRES, FOR USE IN PRINTED WIRE BOARDS.

Applicant : AMP-AKZO LINLAM VOF, VELPERWEG 76, 6824 BM ARNHEM, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventors :

- (1) ERIK MIDDELMAN,
- (2) PIETER HENDRIK ZUURING.

Application No. : 497/Mas/93 filed on 20th July, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A method of manufacturing a composite laminate, comprising the steps of (1) passing (a) unidirectionally oriented (UD) fibres (3) provided with solidifiable matrix material (7) (12) and (b) pre-formed, non-flowing UD fibres-containing composite (20) through a laminating zone (13) such that (a) and (b) are passed in layers of at least two different orientational directions, and (ii) solidifying the matrix material resulting from (i) to form said composite laminate.

Reference : US 4943334, 4420359, 4659425
EP 215392, 327838
US 4814945.

Agent : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.

(Compl. Specn. : 32 pages;

Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 90 K

182888

Int. Cl. : C 03 B 8/02.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A HIGH SILICA GLASS SUITABLE FOR FABRICATING OPTICAL ELEMENTS.

Applicant : AT & T CORP. OF 32 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK 10013—2412, USA, A US CORPORATION.

Inventors : (1) EDWIN ARTHUR CHANDROSS
 (2) DEBRA ANNE FLEMING
 (3) DAVID WILFRED JOHNSON, JR.
 (4) JOHN BURNETTE MACCHESNEY
 (5) FREDRICK W. WALZ, JR.,

Application No. 521/Mas/ 93 filed on 28th July 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

A method of manufacturing a high silica glass suitable for fabricating optical elements comprising the steps of gelling a sol comprising a suspension of colloidal silica particles in a suspension medium such as herein described, drying the gel to remove the suspension medium, sintering the gel to obtain high silica glass body characterised in that during gelling the sol contains at least one additive comprising an organic polymer such as herein described, in an amount sufficient to monomolecularly coat 5% to 50% of the total free surface of the colloidal silica particles, the said organic polymer being soluble to form a substantially complete solution in the said sol prior to gelation, wets the said colloidal silica particles and decompose into gaseous state at the sintering temperature of the gel.

Ref. cited : US Patent No. 4775401 & 5080962.

Agents : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.

(Com. Specn. : 39 Pages;

Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F

182889

Int. Cl. : C 08 J 3/00.

A METHOD FOR SURFACE PROCESSING OF POLYSTRENE PLASTICWARES.

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, BIOMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY WING, SATELMOND PALACE, TRIVENDRUM-695 012. KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventors : 1. MUTHU JAYABALAN 2. CHANDRA PRAKASH SHARMA 3. MOONAMKUTTY RAVEENDRA-NATH.

Application No. 530/Mas/93 filed on 2nd August, 1993.

Complete Specification Left : 11th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A method for surface processing of polystyrene plasticwares such as for biomedical applications which comprises subjecting a cleaned plasticware to plasma glow in a plasma glow generator at a pressure of $10-10^{-2}$ Mbar in the presence of an inert gas such as herein described and then subjecting to a further gas treatment with a gas such as herein described, drying the surface of the treated plasticware and finally subjecting the same to a high energy radiation of 0.5—10 Mrad dose.

Agents : L. S. DAVAR & CO.

(Prov. - 9 pages;

Comp. specn. 12 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F

182890

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 19/00.

A REACTOR FOR ABSORBING AND DESORBING A POLAR GAS IN/FROM A METAL SALT.

Applicant : ROCKY RESEARCH A NEVADA CORPORATION, 1598 FOOT HILL DRIVE BOULDER CITY NEVADA 89005 U. S. A.,

Inventors : (1) UWE ROCKENFELLER.

Application No. : 574/Mas/93 filed on 16th August 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A reactor for absorbing and desorbing a polar gas in/from a metal salt comprising one or more reacting chambers having a maximum mean mass diffusion path length of less than about 15 mm, and a maximum thermal diffusion path length of up to 3 mm, the said reactor capable of containing a metal salt such as herein described for absorption of the said polar gas to form a complex compound, the said reaction chamber having known means for restricting the volumetric expansion of the said complex compound.

Ref. Cited : US Patent Nos. : 5298231 & 5477706.

Agents : M/s. De Penning & De Penning.

(Com. Specn. : 46 Pages;

Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 166A. C

182891

Int. Cl. : B 63 B 35/86.

WATER BORNE CRAFTS.

Applicants : MALDAN ENGINEERING PRIVATE LTD. F-10, SHANTINAGAR CO-OP INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, VAKOLA, SANTACRUZ (E), MUMBAI-400 055, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : SERGIO BENASSI.

Application No. 151/Bom/1994 Filed on 12-4-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

4 Claims

A water borne craft comprising a pedal or motor driven tricycle having frame of light material with rear axle and front fork fitted with floatable wheels characterised in that the said wheels comprises a hollow airtight body having a hub region and a tyre region, said hub region adapted to fit to the frame of the water borne craft and said tyre region defining a plurality of fins for propelling the wheel over water.

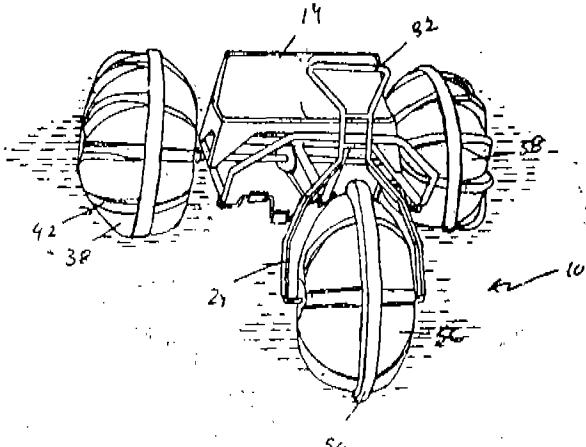


Fig-1

Comp. Specn. 6 Pages :

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 98 G, 50B

182892

Int. Cl. : F 28 F 25/08.

FILL STRUCTURE FOR COOLING TOWER.

Applicant & Inventor : MOILAN MADHAV BHARADWAJ SOYARE, 8A, VANVIHAR COLONY, NEAR BHOSALA MILITARY SCHOOL, NASHIK 422 007, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 343/Bom/94 filed on 27th July, 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

5 Claims

A fill structure for cooling tower comprising a plurality of hollow, rigid members placed side by side in a horizontal plane and fastened rigidly, each member of a particular shape, size and length, with gaps or passages created with the help of a number of spacers placed in between and fastened rigidly to consecutive members to facilitate movement of water and passing air, all such members and spacers in one particular plane constituting one layer of the fill structure of a particular size (plan area) depending upon the internal dimensions of a cooling tower and an adjacent layer similar to the one described hereinabove but in which all the members and spacers are placed in a direction different than the direction of placement of members in the said earlier layer and fastened rigidly, all such layers stacked one over the other and fastened rigidly to each other to closely occupy the internal volume meant for fill structure in the cooling tower, the staggered arrangement of members in alternate layers being such that there is no direct passage visible from top or bottom of the fill structure through the stacked layers.

(Prov. Specn. 7 Pages;

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

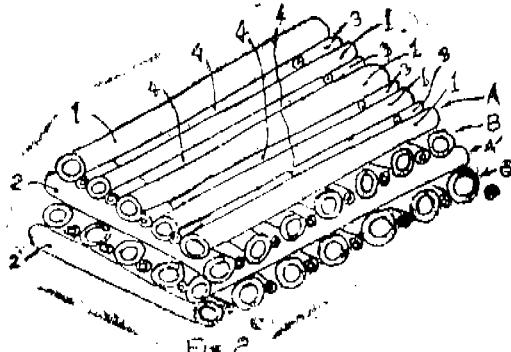


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 190 B, C, D

182893

Int. Cl. : F 03 B, 3/12, F 04 D,
19/30, 29/38.

AN IMPROVED VANE SYSTEM.

Applicants & Inventor : DINESH PATEL, 503, MANSA ROVAR, MOUNT PLEASANT, ROAD, MUMBAI-400 006, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 379/Bom/94 filed on August 9, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

22 Claims

1. AN IMPROVED VANE SYSTEM comprising of two or more vanes being part of a spherical section related to a hub characterised in that;

an operative concave surface of the said vane being part of a spherical section;

an operative convex surface of the said vane being part of a spherical section and the said vane having an operative anterior lateral border with an operative posterior lateral border having a free superior tip and an inferior edge related to the said hub by which the vane is angularly displaced around an axis.

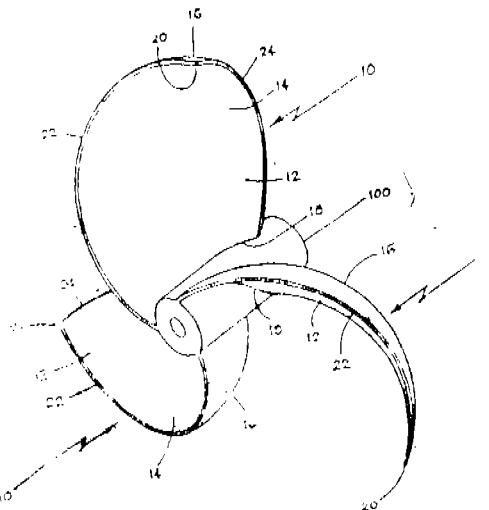


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages;

Drwgs. 20 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 101 [XXVIII(2)]

182894

Int. Cl. : B 67 D 5/60.

A PUMPING SYSTEM FOR STORAGE AND TRANSFER OF LIQUIDS.

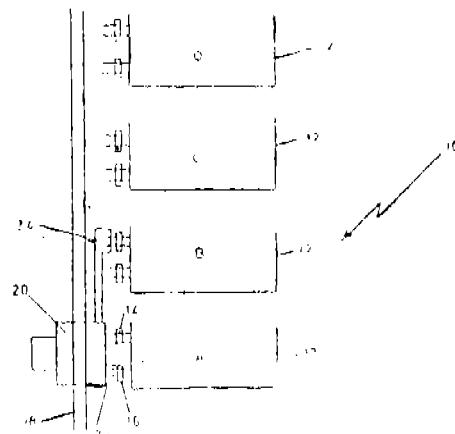
Applicant & Inventor : CHARLES VICTOR MESQUITA C/O J. C. MESQUITA, RANOI, ALDONA, BARDEZ (GOA), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 484/Bom/94 filed on 10-10-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

4 Claims

A pumping system for storage and transfer of liquids, which comprises a plurality of reservoirs spaced apart from each other, for storing liquid, each of the said reservoirs having an inlet and an outlet means, rail guide means associated with each of the reservoirs of the apparatus and at least one pumping mechanism which can be displaced along the rail guidemeans and adopted to link up with the inlet and outlet means of at least one pair of the reservoirs simultaneously, to transfer liquid from one reservoir to another.



(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 77 B 2 [XI(1)]

182895

Int. Cl. : C 11 B, 13/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING UPGRADED COTTON SEED OIL.

Applicant(s) : NATIONAL PEROXIDE LIMITED, NEVILLE HOUSE, J. N. HEREDIA MARG, BALLARD ESTATE, MUMBAI-400 038, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. MR. HIMATLAL KARSANJI MEHTA,
2. DR. SATISHCHANDRA RAJARAM TENDULKAR
3. DR. JAYANT SHRIDHAR SAWANT.

Application No. 495/Bom/94 filed on 14-10-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

6 Claims

An improved process for manufacturing upgraded cotton seed oil comprises the following steps :

- (a) treating the crude cotton seed oil with caustic solution of strength 5—23°/3e, to raise the pH above 8, in a reactor under continuous stirring and maintaining a temperature below 30°C;
- (b) treating the resultant cotton seed oil of the step (a) with hydrogen peroxide (50%) solution, in the said reactor, under continuous stirring for 10 to 240 minutes and maintaining a temperature below 30°C, for improving colour of the said oil;
- (c) allowing the soap stock to separate;
- (d) separating out the said soap stock of step (c) by known manner;
- (e) treating the said oil of step (b), with activated earth and carbon, in a known manner for obtaining the upgraded cotton seed oil;
- (f) deodourisation of the oil of step (e), in a known manner, to obtain the upgraded cotton seed oil.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 A1

182896

Int. Cl. : C 09 B 35/26

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE TATRAKIS AZE ACID DYESTUFFS.

Applicants : ATUL LIMITED ASHOKA CHAMBERS, RASLA MARG, MITHAKHALI CROSS ROADS, ELLSBRIDGE, AHMEDABAD-380 006, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors :

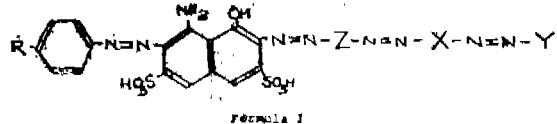
- (1) TUREL JAI MANEKJI
- (2) DHUVAD HASMUKH BALKRISHNA
- (3) NATTAN MAI SRINIVASAN
- (4) DESAI BINDESH RAMANAL

Application No. : 521/Bom/1994 filed Oct. 28, 1994.

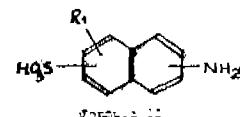
Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of water soluble tetra-kis azo acid dyestuff of the formula I



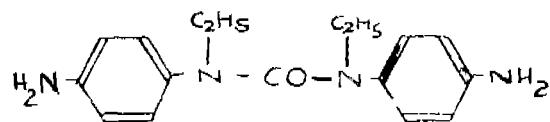
wherein R is hydrogen, nitro, methyl or -SO₃H, Z is a substituted methyldiamine sulfonic acid derivative of the formula II:



wherein R₁ is hydrogen or hydroxyl, Y is an aromatic coupling component of the formula III:



wherein R₂ is hydrogen or amino, R₃ is hydroxyl or amino and R₄ is hydrogen, methyl or -SO₃H and Z is N, N'-bis (4-aminophenyl) urea of the formula IV:

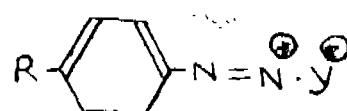


which comprises the following steps :

- (i) diazotising substituted aromatic amino compound of the formula V :

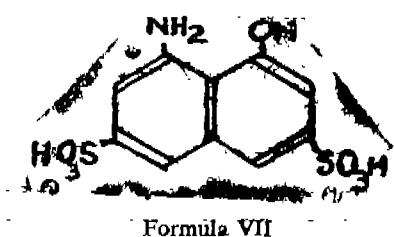


wherein R is as defined above with an aqueous mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid and sodium nitrite at 0—5°C and pH 0.5—2 to obtain corresponding diazonium salt of the formula VI :

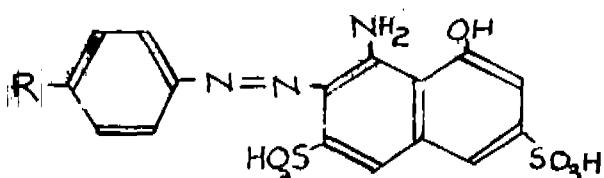


wherein R is hydrogen, nitro, methyl or SO₃H and Y (—) is an anion of a mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid;

- (ii) coupling the diazonium salt of the formula VI with 8-amino-1-naphthol-3, 6-disulfonic acid of the formula VII :



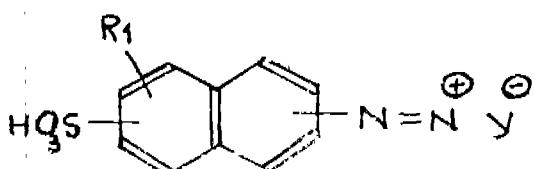
in the presence of an aqueous alkali such as sodium carbonate, bicarbonate or hydroxide at 10°C and pH 1.5—2.0 to obtain a monoazo dye of the formula VIII :



Formula VIII

wherein R is as defined above,

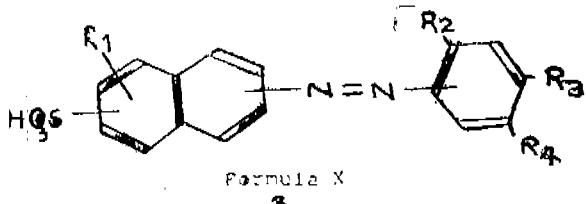
- (iii) diazotising substituted naphthylamine sulfonic acid derivative of the formula II with an aqueous mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid and sodium nitrite at 12—15°C and pH 0.5 to 2 to obtain corresponding diazonium salt of the formula IX :



Formula IX

wherein R₁ and Y (-) are as defined above :

- (iv) coupling the diazonium salt of the formula IX with an aromatic coupling component of the formula III in the presence of an aqueous alkali such as sodium carbonate, bicarbonate or hydroxide at 8/12°C and pH 1.5—2.0 to obtain a monoazo compound of the formula X :

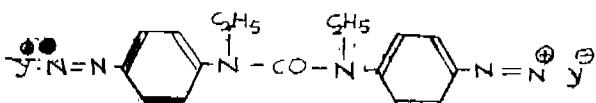


Formula X

wherein R₁, R₂, R₃ and R₄ are as defined above.

- (v) tetrazotising N, N'-diethyl-N, N'-bis (4-aminophenyl) urea of the formula IV with an aqueous mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid and

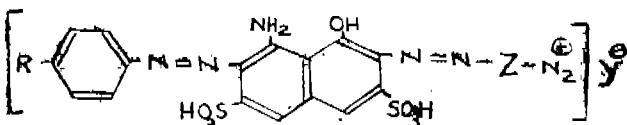
sodium nitrite at 0—5°C and pH 0.5—2.0 to obtain a tetraazonium salt of the formula XI :



Formula XI

wherein Y (-) is as defined above;

- (vi) coupling the tetraazonium salt of the formula XI with the monoazo compound of the formula VIII in the presence of an aqueous alkali such as sodium carbonate, bicarbonate or hydroxide at 10—12°C and pH 7—9 to obtain a compound of the formula XII



Formula XII

wherein R, Y (-) and Z are as defined above; and

- (vii) coupling the compound of the formula XII with the monoazo compound of the formula X in the presence of an aqueous alkali such as sodium carbonate, bicarbonate or hydroxide at 12—15°C and pH 10—12 to obtain the compound of the formula I.

Ind. Cl. : 170 D [XLIII (4)]

182897

Int. Cl. : C 11 D 7/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA .

Inventors :

1. CRAIG CICCIARI.

2. CORNELIS ELISABETH JOHANNES VAN LARE.

Application No. 527/Bom/1994 filed on 1-11-1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

5 Claims

A process for the production of a detergent composition having a predetermined relative humidity not in excess of 30% at 20°C comprising :

- (i) forming a crude detergent composition, such as herein described, by mixing a surfactant, such as herein described, and a builder, such as herein described, at least one of which contains water, to form a particulate solid crude detergent composition having a relative humidity in excess of the predetermined level,

- (ii) feeding the said crude detergent composition into a fluid bed, and

- (iii) contacting the said crude composition in the fluid bed with a preconditioned gas, such as herein described, which is at a temperature not in excess of 130°C and which has been dried prior to the contacting step and which has a relative humidity below the predetermined relative humidity, wherein the

temperature of the crude composition is maintained below the temperature at which the crude composition agglomerates and not in excess of 73°C thereby to form a low relative humidity detergent composition.

(Compl. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 179G

182898

Int. Cl. : B 67 B 7/44.

A CLOSURE-CAP FOR PIERCING THE CONTAINER.

Applicants : FDC LTD., 66, LAKSHMI BUILDING, SIR P.M. ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY-400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) NANDAN M. CHANDAVARKAR &
- (2) DR. S. P. MANEK.

Patent Application No. : 568/Bom/1994 filed on 30-11-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

A closure-cap for piercing the container for dispensing of flowable composition in drops, comprises a cap member threadedly provided on a sealed end of a vial/bottle consisting of a piercing member, such as, a spigot, projecting and directed inwardly; the threads in the said cap member is two times the length of the threading on the said vial/bottle; the lower periphery of the said closure-cap being provided with plurality of integral projecting breakable lugs, adapted to rest on shoulder of the said vial/bottle, such that when closure cap is threaded to align top end of threading of the vial/bottle and the closure-cap, the said projecting lugs break-off and said spigot pierces into the sealed end of the vial/bottle.

(Compl. Specns. : 8 pages;

Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 169 A [XXXIX (6)]

182899

Int. Cl. : F 41 B 7/08.

A MULTI-BARREL LAUNCHER.

Applicants : THE GENERAL MANAGER, TEAR SMOKE UNIT, BSF, TEKANPUR, GWALIOR (M. P.), INDIAN.

Inventors :

- (1) DR. GIRISH PRASAD BHATNAGAR,
- (2) DR. SURENDRA KUMAR SHARMA.

Application No. : 89/Bom/95 filed on 28-02-95.

(Complete Specification filed after Provisional Specification 06-03-96).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

10 Claims

A multi-barrel launcher comprising a plurality of barrels secured to a barrel block, said barrel block being secured to a connecting guide of traversing assembly being provided for elevating/depressing said barrel block, a tripod assembly being provided for supporting said traversing assembly thereon, a firing unit provided with the cap assembly of said barrels being provided for facilitating the firing/delivery operation of said multi-barrel launcher.

(Prev. Specns. : 6 pages;

Drgns. : Nil)

(Compl. Specns. : 10 pages;

Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55A

182900

Int. Cl. : A 61 L-9/03.

- A SAFE AND USER FRIENDLY DEVICE FOR BURNING MOSQUITO REPELLENT COIL.

Applicant & Inventors : PARAG PRABHAKAR KHEDKAR, 106 B, CHAWALA APARTMENTS, OPPOSITE ANAND CINEMA, NAPIER TOWN, JABALPUR-482 001, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. : 137/Bom/95 filed on 29-3-1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

A safe and user friendly device for burning mosquito repellent coil consisting of a fire resistant material tray provided with a fire resistant material coil supporting cum air circulating means located in the tray and a fire resistant material perforated lid located in the tray above the coil supporting cum air circulating means in spaced apart relationship therewith.

(Compl. Specns. : 8 pages;

Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition entered by M/s. Komori Corporation, Japan to the grant of a Patent to the application No. 180984 (153/Bom/94) has been dismissed and the application for Patent has been ordered to proceed for sealing.

An opposition has been entered by M/s. Bajaj Auto Ltd., Pune to grant of Patent on Application No. 181986 (588/Mas/93) made by M/s. TVS Suzuki Limited, Chennai.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

180942	173173	170482	177731	165397	166160	179845
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PATENT SEALED 02ND JULY, 1999

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181556	181557	181558	181559	181560.		

CAL—25, DEL—02, MAS—22, BOM—01.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENSE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries in the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1 No. 174626, Cooper Industries Inc., P.O. Box 4446, Houston, Texas 77001, U.S.A., an Ohio corporation, "A PURSE SEINE LINK FOR FISHING NET", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174615, Eastern Medikit Limited, an Indian company incorporated under the Indian Comp. Act, N-22, Greater Kailash Part I, New Delhi-48, India, "WOUND SUCTION DRAINAGE SYSTEM", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174617, Eastern Medikit Limited, N-22, Greater Kailash Part I, New Delhi 48, India, "MEASURED VOLUME INFUSION SET", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174618, Eastern Medikit Limited, an Indian company, N-22, Greater Kailash Part I, New Delhi-48, India, "DISPOSABLE NEBULIZER KIT", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174619, Eastern Medikit Limited, an Indian Company, N-22, Greater Kailash Part I, New Delhi-48, India, "RESPIRATORY EXERCISER", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174620, Eastern Medikit Limited, an Indian Company, N-22, Greater Kailash Part I, New Delhi-48, India, "HOLLOW FIBRE CAPILLARY DIALYSER", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174627, Kimberly-Clark Worldwide Inc., of 401 North Lake Street, Neenah, Wisconsin-54956, U.S.A., A Corporation of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., "LIQUID SOAP DISPENSER", 1st September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174628, Ahmed Oomerbhoy, trading as Ahmed Mills, a regd. Partnership firm whose partners are Majid Abdul Oomerbhoy, Rashid Sattar Oomerbhoy, Salim Sattar Oomerbhoy, Alzul Sattar Oomerbhoy and Imtiaz Sattar Oomerbhoy, all India nationals address is Two Tanks, 170, Moulna Shaukat Ali Road, Mumbai-400008, Maharashtra, India, "BOTTLE", 2nd September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174629, Maharashtra Manufacturing Corporation, an Indian sole proprietorship firm, C 3, Road No. 16, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane-400604, Maharashtra, Mumbai whose proprietor is Bhagat Distilleries Private Limited, an Indian company of the above address, "BOTTLE WITH OUT LID.", 2nd September 1997.

A. E. AHMED
Controller General of Patents & Design
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